"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; warmer; fresh south to west winds.

VOL. LII....NO. 16,730. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

COLOMBIA DID NOT KILL THE PANAMA CANAL

Sentence Omitted from Dispatch Led to Wrong Construction.

Senate Has Apparently Voted on Some Feature of the Scheme and Has Another Plan Under Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The important information was given out to-night at the Colombian Legation that in the cable dispatch received yesterday in regard to the Colombian Senate's action on the canal treaty there was a statement at the end of the dispatch to the effect that "another proposition" was "under consideration." This is taken to mean, as interpreted in the light of previous dispatches to Dr. Herran, that the Colombian Congress will adopt a resolution authorizing President Marroquin to negotiate a treaty with the United States along certain lines, and, when a complete agreement has been reached between Colombia and the United States, to exchange ratifications without again submitting the treaty to the Colombian Congress. When such a resolution has been passed by the Congress that body will adjourn and the matter will have reached a stage where there can be no further doubt of a successful conclusion of the whole matter.

It is known that this programme has been under consideration for several weeks among the friends of the treaty in the Colombian Congress, and they had decided as a last resort to advance it and get enough of the opposition in the Senate to agree to it to put it through. The fact that the matter was alluded to in the dispatch to the legation here would indicate that the proposition had enough support to justify going forward with it. It is claimed that there is an unmistakable majority in the lower house in favor of the treaty and one-third of the Senate is in favor of it. The committee to which the treaty was referred stood seven to nine for ratification, with some modifications, which related chiefly to the question of sovereignty and jurisdiction, and were in effect of inconsiderable importance, but were insisted on by the majority as a matter of national pride.

The fact that only two of the members of the committee were radically opposed to ratification makes the report about the rejection of the treaty seem peculiar. Nothing official has been forwarded to Dr. Herran between the dates of Aug. 6 and Aug. 12, and there must have been important developments in the consideration of the treaty during that time. That is one of the reasons encouraging the belief that the Senate vote was only on some motion which had parliamentary significance and not a vote finally rejecting the treaty. This view is particularly encouraged because the vote of the Senate is cabled as having been unanimous in opposition.

The report of the Senate committee passed over the question of compensation to Colombia entirely, although that is still considered by many to be one of the obstacles to the final agreement. Colombia asks not only to be paid in cash the annuity of $250,000, representing the revenue derived annually from the Panama Railroad, but also $150,000 for the lighthouse and other port fees which she will lose by her agreement to the treaty as it stands. Dr. Herran takes the view, although his information, owing to the deplorable condition of the cable service, is very imperfect, that it is the purpose of the Colombian Congress not to close all further negotiations, but, on the contrary, to renew them, with the hope of reaching a satisfactory agreement.

It may be the plan to amend the present treaty, in which case it would be necessary to arrange another protocol extending the time from Sept. 22 forward to give a period which would allow time for full consideration, or it may be the idea to make an entirely new treaty. In any event it is clear that the sentiment in Colombia is for further negotiation, and the outlook is considered good for the ultimate carrying out of the plan of building the Panama Canal. Both branches of the Colombian Congress are now eager to adjourn, and a form of disposing of the controversy was tactfully presented to the Senate. No advices have been received here indicating how much support it would have, but it was very evidently a compromise plan which might allow the President to do virtually all that the Congress has been asked to do in ratifying the Hay-Herran treaty. It is said that the Congress has full authority to handle the question in that matter. There is a gap of six days in the reports of the proceedings of the Congress with the treaty, which must be explained before the exact situation at the Colombian capital is understood here.

In one of the recent dispatches received at the Colombian Legation the statement was made, which at the time was not fully understood, that the Senate would take important action on the treaty Aug. 14. Allowing the interval of time which elapsed between the vote on the 12th and the receipt of the news of that vote in Washington yesterday, there should be some information to-morrow about what the intended action on the 14th was. There is a disposition here to believe that the allusion referred to a vote on the proposition to authorize the President of Colombia to negotiate a new treaty or a modification of the present treaty and exchange ratifications without submitting the treaty again to the Congress.

Senator Spooner was a visitor at the State Department to-day to inquire for additional information from Bogota, but was unable to get it. Asked what he regarded as a reasonable time for the Colombian Government to determine whether it would make the required concessions to the United States, Senator Spooner said the determination of that question was left by the act of Congress discretionary with the President. It could not be defined with even approximate accuracy by one not intimately associated with the negotiations. The term "within a reasonable time" might be one or several months or one or several years, depending upon the character of the matter in hand and the conditions surrounding it. The responsibility for determining the question rested with the President.

Reports have been published to the effect that rejection of the treaty at Bogota would be followed by the secession of the States of Panama and Cauca from the United States of Colombia. Replying to-day to questions on this point, Dr. Herran said such a thing was possible, but he did not believe and had no reason for believing that Panama had made any preparations looking to secession.

"If Panama had been making preparations to secede, as some reports indicate," said Dr. Herran, "and information of such plans had reached the press, the Colombian Government would have discovered it also, and would have taken steps to prevent it by making arrests. Of course the Isthmus is in a state of ferment, but there are no indications of an immediate realization of the secession dream.

"I see it reported that I am preparing to close my offices here," continued Dr. Herran. "This is not true. Even if the treaty negotiations were to end immediately there are other matters of business to be attended to which would keep me here."

COLON, Aug. 18.—The statement made in a dispatch from Foreign Minister Rico to Señor Herran, the Colombian Minister at Washington, announcing the rejection of the canal treaty, which was published here to-day, to the effect that the Colombian Congress may probably furnish a basis for a resumption of negotiations with the United States Government has caused a more hopeful feeling in some quarters with regard to the ultimate fate of the treaty. The whole Isthmus is anxiously awaiting the future action of the United States.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Commercial World.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 7.
Court Calendars.—Page 7.
Legal Notes.—Page 14.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 7.
New Corporations.—Page 11.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 1.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY MEET.

Four Thousand Persons at Thousand Islands Park Hear Anti-Barge Canal Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLANDS PARK, N. Y., Aug. 18.—There were more than 4,000 persons present from all parts of the State to-day at the thirteenth Summer meeting of the Patrons of Husbandry, including thirty persons representing the anti-barge canal movement, who will go to Syracuse to-morrow to attend the meeting of the State Committee.

Gov. N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, Prof. L. H. Bailey, Dean of the State Agricultural College at Ithaca, and ex-Congressman James Wood of Mount Kisco, Westchester County, were the speakers. Mr. Wood, whose address was on "The Canal Problem," made special mention of two new arguments against the enlarged canal. He said that the Hudson River would have to be dredged four feet deeper from Albany to the overslaugh just above Hudson, a distance of fifty miles, in order to allow the thousand-ton barge to pass, and that the large canal would foster a barge trust, as it would be impossible for Captains to own the $20,000 barges as they now own and control much cheaper boats.

The officers of the Grange were not elected at this time, but will be chosen at the annual business session to be held in Rochester in November.

NEW CANADIAN RAILWAY PLAN.

Opposition's Counter-Proposition to Government's Grand Trunk Pacific Project.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in Parliament, to-day announced his railway policy as against that formulated by the Government for a transcontinental line. He advocated the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to the Georgian Bay, on the great lakes. This could be done by purchasing the Canada Atlantic Railway.

He also asked that the Government buy the Canadian Pacific north of Lake Superior between North Bay and Fort William for the use of all railways, including the Intercolonial, and give running rights over the Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg. He approved of assisting the Grand Trunk to build its line west to Edmonton. From Edmonton there should be one railway to the Pacific Coast. He wants to build a line from Quebec northwesterly to Winnipeg as a colonization road.

Mr. Borden also said it was impossible for railways to compete for the wheat trade with the waterways, and therefore he wanted the Georgian Bay ports and waterways, as well as Montreal and maritime province ports, provided with all modern facilities and properly equipped.

WON'T OPPOSE GREAT WESTERN.

Union Pacific Withdraws Objections to the Road's Entering Omaha.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—It became evident to-day that the Union Pacific will no longer resist the efforts of the Great Western to come into Omaha over its bridge. It took steps to itself complete the connection between its tracks and those of the latter road in Council Bluffs.

During the day officials of the two roads personally inspected the point where the connection is to be made, and decided upon all details, and it was given out that the Great Western will have trains running into Omaha by Sept. 1, and will install its regular train service between Omaha and Chicago and Omaha and St. Paul within two or three months.

MILES FOR GOVERNOR.

Suggested as a Possible Democratic Nominee in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The Globe, a Democratic newspaper, will say to-morrow that Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is a native of this State, has been suggested by some of the politicians in the party as a possible nominee for Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket. Should he be chosen Governor it is claimed he would be a logical candidate for the Presidency.

The Globe adds that Miles's friends say he would accept the nomination for Governor.

DISCOVERY IN THE FORUM.

Workmen Unearth the Base of Equestrian Statue of Domitian.

ROME, Aug. 18.—A most important discovery was made to-day during excavations in the Roman Forum. Workmen unearthed the base of the celebrated equestrian statue of the Roman Emperor Domatian. This discovery is of special value in determining the topography of the Forum during the first century of the empire.

The base stands five feet below the present level of the Forum. It is forty feet long, twenty feet wide, and over ten feet high. On the top are three blocks of travertine, showing where the feet of the horse stood. The fourth block is lacking, indicating that the right forefoot of the horse was raised. The distance between the blocks is so great that it is calculated that the statue was six times life size.

Test of Edison Auto Battery.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—President Edgar of the Edison Company of Boston tested the new Edison battery yesterday by attaching it to his automobile for endurance. On one charge the battery ran seventy-five miles at an average of fifteen miles an hour. It was practically in constant use from 8:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. without a recharge.

Torpedo Boats at New London.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 18.—Four torpedo-boat destroyers arrived here to-day and are at anchor to-night in the lower harbor. Their names have not been learned. It is expected that they will go to the naval coaling station at Groton to-morrow, and after coaling proceed eastward.

The adaptability of ocean-going steamer Plymouth of Fall River Line and Richard Peck of New Haven Line to Yacht Race Service is unquestioned. See adv.—Adv.

TELL BRIBERY STORIES

Alleged Attempt to "Shake Down" Chicago Traction Company.

Representatives of Company Testify to Efforts of "Minority" Stockholders to Get $100,000 to Abandon Injunction Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—Full exposure of an alleged attempt of minority interests in the corporations subsidiary to the Chicago Union Traction Company to get $100,000 in return for abandonment of an injunction was begun in Judge Grosscup's court to-day. W. W. Gurley, general counsel for the Union Traction Company, mentioned the name of John Spry of the Spry Lumber Company, and other specific charges were made. Reserved for later consideration were counter charges by members of the firm of Moran, Mayer & Meyer.

Mr. Gurley under oath said a representative of James Townsend had approached him several times with an offer to settle for $150,000.

"I told this party that there was no one who would pay any such sum," said Mr. Gurley, "and no one who would pay anything unless it was some one in the East who was interested in reorganization and should see fit to do so."

He narrated in detail a series of alleged meetings, during which various propositions were made. He said:

"We finally came to an understanding that upon the payment of $25,000 in cash and $75,000 upon reorganization the matter would be settled. On Friday Mr. Auerbach and I went to the office of Moran, Mayer & Meyer."

Mr. Moran, he continued, stood pat for $100,000 in cash, which Mr. Gurley considered impossible. Mr. Gurley also said he had been told by Mr. Townsend's representative that the broker controlled Mr. Moran's firm.

Cross-examined, Mr. Gurley mentioned Mr. Spry's name as that of the person representing Townsend. On Gurley's return from New York, he said, he told Spry that if his (Spry's) parties would agree to a reasonable amount, something in the way of a settlement might be effected, but that $150,000 in cash was out of the question.

"We had conversations every day for six or eight days," said Mr. Gurley. "Spry talked of cash. He said that Levy Mayer and Isaac Meyer favored cash."

It developed that Auerbach, Gurley, and Spry went to the office of Moran, Mayer & Meyer, and that Attorneys Moran and Mayer were also present. Attorney Auerbach's story, as told on direct testimony, was substantially as follows:

"Some time ago I had a conversation with certain persons connected with the Protective Committee, and it was recommended that the firm of Moran, Mayer & Meyer be employed as general attorney for such committee. I said to Mr. Moran that as his firm had been offered profitable and handsome remuneration to enter the employ of the committee I would venture to suggest it again.

"The reply that I got was: 'Now there can be no compensation except the $100,000. It must be cash.' That would satisfy them and their clients. They would agree not to take another retainer from a client in the case and would give us a proxy of the stock represented by the minority interests."

Cross-examination failed to shake the testimony either of Mr. Gurley or Mr. Auerbach. Mr. Auerbach said that the firm of Moran, Mayer & Meyer refused the employment offered, but was willing to stand aside for a cash consideration. Mr. Mayer was crossed-examined.

"Who are the owners of these 7,000 shares?" (the minority interest.)

"I object," shouted Attorney Moran.

"Yes, let us know," said the court. "This is an inquiry about a transaction involving $100,000, and we want all the information we can get about who was interested in it. We want to know how the $100,000 was to be spent. You have said $50,000 was not enough."

"Well, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Straus and members of his family, Mr. Cahn, David A. Cahn, John A. King, Braun and Fitts." Mr. Mayer hurriedly mentioned others who, he said, owned shares.

The testimony of Mr. Mayer tended to confirm the evidence that Spry had acted as go-between, ostensibly for Mr. Gurley. The case was continued till to-morrow.

LOWER GRAIN RATES WANTED.

Baltimore Exporters Seek to Combine Atlantic Cities in Movement to That End.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—The grain exporters of Baltimore took action to-day against the diversion of freight from the Atlantic seaboard ports to the Gulf and Canadian ports. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee of five to take the matter up. President James C. Gorman was authorized to select the committee, with himself as one member, and to bring the matter to the attention of the transportation companies and the grain exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other seaboard ports.

By concerted action it is hoped to have the Eastern American grain carriers reduce the rates so as to enable the Atlantic cities to compete with their Canadian and Southern rivals. The present lake and rail rates to these cities are said to be about twice as high as they were a year ago, and through concerted action of all of the Atlantic seaboard cities it is hoped to again have rates reduced so as to more conveniently compete with Canada. As far as the Southern or Gulf ports are concerned, it is said their cities are nearer the grain centre than the Eastern ports, but the present grain rates are out of proportion, even considering the shorter haul.

The fact that Baltimore enjoys a differential over New York and Philadelphia in the face of rates prevailing in both Canada and the South does not in any way benefit this city.

GRAINS GO DOWN IN CHICAGO.

A Break in Corn Assists Decline in Wheat—Some Early Buying.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—There was another big decline in wheat to-day, due to renewed liquidation, September being off 1⅜. The wheat pit showed a fair degree of strength at the start, due to the steady cables, the foreign markets being up on reports of wet weather in England and on the Continent.

There was fair commission house buying early in the day, and after opening ⅛@¼ to ¼@⅜ higher, at 82⅞ to 82¾, September advanced to 82⅞. The strength was of only short duration, however, and with a big break in prices in the Northwest the market here gradually yielded and prices started downward.

On the decline there was considerable selling for short account, and many stop-loss orders were reached, which added to the weakness.

A break in corn helped along the decline, as did the large increase in the world's visible, 2,400,000 bushels, as shown by Bradstreet's, and extreme weakness prevailed the latter part of the session. After selling down to 80⅞ September closed at 80⅞@80¾, a loss of 1⅜ for the day.

Dr. Finley Y. Clark Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Dr. Finley Y. Clark, who some two weeks ago suffered a severe stroke of paralysis at his home, at the Geysers, a southern suburb of this village, has been in an unconscious condition the most of the day, and probably will not survive the night. He is over seventy years old, and is President of the Saratoga Springs Salts and Natural Carbonic Acid Gas Company.

Every one loves pleasure. If you are looking for it, try the Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

THOUGHT POLICEMAN INSANE.

Clerical Error Kept Officer Skelly Locked for an Hour in Bellevue Ward for Observation.

A clerical error made Policeman Joseph Skelly of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station an inmate of the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital for about an hour yesterday afternoon, and despite the policeman's declarations of perfect sanity, the doctors made him stay there until a messenger had been sent to the Yorkville Court and Magistrate Barlow had corrected the error in the papers.

The policeman had arrested William McGrath of 347 East Sixty-first Street on a charge of being mentally unsound, and had arraigned him in Yorkville Court with the result that the Magistrate ordered McGrath committed to the insane pavilion for five days for observation as to his mental condition.

In making out the papers committing McGrath a clerk placed Skelly's name in the blank space intended for the person whose sanity was questioned.

Armed with the paper the policeman went to the hospital, and presented McGrath and the commitment.

"What is your name?" asked the doctor of the officer.

"Skelly," answered the officer promptly.

"Well, then, step in here and we will look after you," said the doctor.

McGrath was pulled in by Skelly, and then the policeman supposed he was done with the case. He started to go out, but was restrained.

"Hold on," said the doctor, "you are the man named in this commitment."

Skelly's protestations of sanity had no effect on the doctor, but the policeman's declarations that there was a mistake in the papers had some effect.

A messenger was dispatched to the Court House, where a corrected and duly countersigned commitment for McGrath, with Skelly's name as the officer, was made out and sent to the hospital. After an hour's confinement in the pavilion Skelly was released.

A MOTHER'S QUEER HOARD.

Leaves $2,900 as the Reward of Going Through Pockets of Inebriated Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Aug. 18.—John Keenan, an old miner of Wharton, near here, yesterday deposited in the National Union Bank of Dover the sum of $2,900, representing the odd hoardings of years of his wife, who was buried last Thursday.

A day or two after the funeral Keenan, happening to call to mind a habit his wife had of helping herself to the cash she could find in the pockets of her sons' trousers whenever they came home intoxicated and hiding it in all sorts of out-of-the-way places about the house, took it into his head to see if he could find any of these queer hoardings of hers. His search was rewarded beyond his most sanguine expectations. Coin and bills of all denominations were found in almost every nook and corner he poked into, and when he had, as he supposes, completed his search found himself actually unequal to the task of counting them all. So he tied them in a big handkerchief and carried them to a friend, who counted them for him. The total was an even $2,900. By the advice of this friend Keenan hired a rig and drove with him to Dover, where the money was deposited in Keenan's name in the National Union Bank.

BABIES' DEATHS DUE TO MILK.

Connecticut State Board of Health's Report Attributes Increase of Fatalities to Impure Food.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 18.—In the monthly bulletin of the State Board of Health, which is just issued, Secretary Lindsley says: "The annual destruction of infant life is now in active progress. Over 200 little graves were filled during the month of July because of Summer diarrhea. With very few exceptions they were all victims of infected milk.

"At the present milk is pre-eminently an article of infant food, demanding the most scrupulous and vigilant attention. Careful observation, year after year, has afforded abundant and convincing evidence that infantile diarrhea is limited almost exclusively to hand-fed babies or babies which receive other food in addition to that supplied at the maternal fount. In other words, infantile diarrhea is caused by infected food. Now, as cow's milk is the chief substitute for the nutriment which nature provides for infants, the supply becomes a matter of the highest importance.

"There is evidence that a large percentage of good commercial milk becomes infected in the home of the consumer from neglect of sanitary precautions. The uncleanliness of the home and its surroundings is also proved to be an important factor in the contamination of milk.

"During hot weather all the baby's milk should be pasteurized. If the usual apparatus is wanting it can be easily done by placing a bottle of the milk, stoppered with a plug of cotton, in a pan of cold water and placing it over the fire, removing the bottle instantly after the water begins to boil. Do not allow the milk to boil. Most of the proprietary infant foods are dangerous for young infants."

TROLLEY LINE RUINS BANK.

Attempt to Finance a Road Leads to Failure of Kinney & Co. of Angola, Ind.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18.—The private bank of Kinney & Co. at Angola closed its doors to-day. The owners of the bank are John Kinney and the estate of the late Peter W. Russell, represented by the heirs, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Beal of Toledo. The immediate cause of the failure was the attempt of County Treasurer George W. Williams to withdraw $17,000. The bank could only pay him about $5,000.

The financial troubles of the bank have been caused by its attempt to finance a trolley line from Angola to James's Lake, three miles distant. The deposits amount to about $80,000. Assets and liabilities not known.

MAYOR SMALLEY FOR WAR.

Says North Plainfield Must Be Free of Somerville's Domination.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 18.—Preliminary steps to change the Government of North Plainfield from that of a borough to a city of the third class have been taken by its Common Council. The determination was arrived at on account of the methods pursued by Somerville, the county seat, which has dictated in political and county affairs. North Plainfield contributes one-third of the county tax rate, but hardly a dollar of it is spent within its confines.

At a meeting of the Council last night Mayor Smalley declared the citizens should submit to Somerville's arbitrary rule no longer, and that he would do everything in his power to procure home government. He urged the changing of the county lines, if necessary, to bring the municipality within Plainfield proper. Although this scheme met with failure a year ago, the Councilmen listened to his remarks with enthusiasm, and at once proffered their support in bringing about the desired end.

Gasoline Explosion Destroys Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Aug. 18.—While A. R. Mager of Flushing was driving his automobile to Bay Shore from his home this afternoon, accompanied by his son Edward, the gasoline tank of the machine exploded near this village, and set fire to the automobile, which was entirely destroyed.

Take the Educational Sight-Seeing New York Yacht. 1,000 points of interest explained by expert lecturer. 2 hours' sail from foot 23d St., N. R., 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.—Adv.

SILENT ON MR. CLEVELAND

Tammany Men Decline to Confirm ex-Senator Smith's Letter.

It Spoke of Murphy Saying He Regarded ex-President as the Only Candidate for 1904.

Tammany leaders in the city last night were more than inclined to treat lightly the Saratoga dispatches, earlier in the day, which told of a letter which ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey had sent to Henry Stafford Little of Trenton, and now at Saratoga Springs for the season. In this letter Senator Smith says that he has been in conference with many Tammany men, including Charles F. Murphy, and that all are agreed that the only thing for the Democratic Party to do in 1904 is to nominate Grover Cleveland for the Presidency.

Although Charles F. Murphy, who was at the Democratic Club last night, would not have anything to say about the letter beyond that he had seen ex-Senator Smith several weeks ago, and that they had talked over matters political in a general way, there was an amused smile on the face of the Tammany leader whenever the subject was brought up.

"Why, it is ridiculous to bring up National Convention matters at this time," said a Tammany leader who was with Mr. Murphy during much of the day. "How on earth do we know what the conditions are going to be next year, and why should we go on and commit ourselves in advance to any group of men or conditions? Mr. Murphy talked with ex-Senator Smith—yes, that is true—and he spoke favorably of Mr. Cleveland, as any Democrat would and should, for Mr. Cleveland has twice been elected to the Presidency by the Democracy. But to commit Tammany at this time, bosh!"

According to the text of the Smith letter, the ex-Senator refers to a magazine article, written and published by Mr. Little and concerning the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Smith also refers to an interview of last April in which he was quoted as saying that Mr. Cleveland is the Democratic Party's Moses to lead it out of the wilderness, and ends with the statement that Mr. Murphy and the Tammany men are of an opinion with him.

Mr. Smith was seen at his New Jersey home yesterday, and admitted having written the letter, although he said that it was purely personal and never should have been given out for publication. He said he believed that the State of New York would be solid for Mr. Cleveland in the next campaign, but that he did not want to be regarded as putting the Tammany men on record.

Among the Tammany men in the city none cared to speak for publication, but it was evident from their conversation that very little of the old Tammany antagonism to Mr. Cleveland exists to-day, as it did in the days of the John Kelly leadership. Their feelings toward Mr. Cleveland were best shown by the satisfaction expressed among Tammany men over the Cleveland letter read at the July 4 celebration in the Hall—the first letter from Mr. Cleveland to Tammany in many a long year. However, in the main, the Saratoga story is regarded as a product of the heated weather period, and not in any manner as a political pronunciamento of the inspired sort.

Locally there have been several changes in the Tammany situation in the last few days. Charles F. Murphy said yesterday that there is absolutely no chance of his going to Saratoga Springs this season, except to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, which may be held there next month for the purpose of placing Judge Denis O'Brien of Watertown in renomination to succeed himself on the Court of Appeals bench, that being the only State office to be filled this year. Mr. Murphy said yesterday that at the present time no conferences are scheduled, either with the Greater New York Democracy or any one else.

"As to the candidates for the Mayoralty," said Mr. Murphy, "there is no slating being done. I have no personal candidate, as many seem to desire to make out. What views I may possess on the subject of a candidate will be made known to the City Committee when it meets next month, but I am not going to do any selecting or try to make any one else do it. The City Committee will make a careful canvass and will decide upon a candidate who is best fitted to make the run. There are no negotiations for the return to Tammany of the Greater New York Democracy."

As the Democratic City Committee, of which James J. Martin is the head, will not meet until after the Fusion conferences in September, the position taken by Mr. Murphy yesterday generally is taken as a clear indication that he no longer intends to urge the nomination of Representative George B. McClellan for Mayor unless such action should meet with the general approval of the City Committee.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DID IT.

Five Cases of Smallpox Caused in Allegheny, Penn., by Adherence to That Faith.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—The health authorities of Allegheny learned to-day that five cases of smallpox were caused by a number of Christian Scientists trying to effect a cure on Mary Hall, aged sixteen, who had died of the disease.

The case of the Hall girl was not brought to the notice of the health authorities until her disease was too far advanced. After death the body was permitted to be buried from the family residence with the usual ceremonies.

A negro from Chattanooga was lined up with a batch of prisoners in the Central Station to-day. He had a virulent case of smallpox.

SWAM IN STREET GOWNS.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, Aug. 18.—Miss Helen Barrett and Miss Jennie Harper, both of New York, and prominent in Summer social circles, made a particularly picturesque rescue from the waters of the lake to-day of Miss Mabel Dressler. Miss Dressler had ventured about three hundred feet away from the pavilion, when she was seized with cramps.

Miss Harper and Miss Barrett, who were beautifully gowned in white, saw her plight and plunged into the lake with their clothes on and rescued her. She was unconscious when she was brought ashore in a rowboat. Both young ladies are being overwhelmed with congratulations for their unusual and daring feat. When they called in the afternoon to see how Miss Dressler was getting along, she was sitting in a large chair, but was unable to talk, owing to weakness and shock.

Market Abroad for Pittsburg Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 18.—Through the efforts of William C. Jutte of the People's Coal Company and C. Jutte & Co., rail and river coal operators, Pittsburg coal has found a market abroad. Word has been received from Mr. Jutte, who is in England, that he has sold a large amount of Pittsburg coal to English boat owners in London. This will be delivered at New Orleans and from there transported across the ocean. Mr. Jutte in his letter says he would like to see 400 coal boats used next season for English buyers. There will not be towboats enough to tow that number of boats south.

Health at Richfield Springs. Magnificent bathing establishment; excellent hotels. Through sleepers daily via Lackawanna Railroad, 8:45 P. M. Parlor cars on 10 A. M. train.—Adv.

PEDRO ALVARADO DEAD.

Six Years Ago a Barefooted Peon, He Recently Offered to Pay Mexico's Public Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 18.—A private dispatch was received here to-day from Chihuahua, Mexico, confirming the report of the death at Parral, in that State, of Pedro Alvarado, the millionaire and mining nabob. Alvarado was one of the most spectacular characters in Mexico. Six years ago he was a barefooted peon working in a mine at 30 cents per day.

He discovered the wonderful prospect now known as the Palmillo mine and developed it by degrees until it is one of the greatest producing properties in the world. Alvarado kept an armed guard at the mine and no one but his workmen was allowed to enter it. How much it has produced is not known, but it is conservatively estimated that Alvarado's wealth aggregated fully $25,000,000, most of which is in cash.

He had no faith in banks, and it is said that millions in silver bars are locked in a strong steel cage at his home near Parral. This cage is constantly guarded by a large force of men.

Alvarado recently offered to pay the public debt of Mexico, but his offer was refused by Finance Minister Limantour. A year ago Alvarado chartered a special train and made his first trip on a railroad to the city of Chihuahua. He took a bodyguard of about 200 men and all of his family and relations along. He distributed charity with a liberal hand on this trip, and among other things donated a large sum for the building of a Catholic church. He gave hundreds of thousands of dollars to the poor of Parral.

DRIVEN AWAY BY STRIKES.

Garment Manufacturers to Leave Chicago, Taking Business Worth $1,500,000 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Behind the strike of garment workers employed by Kedansky & Sloan, 161 Market Street, lies a story of labor union exactions that have driven manufacturers from Chicago and bid fair to destroy Chicago's position as the greatest garment market of the world. Hounded by Walking Delegates and crippled by strikes, four of the largest manufacturers have decided to pull up stakes and leave the city. They will take with them business that was worth from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 a year, thus throwing hundreds of union men out of work.

One of the firms is Buckingham Brothers, which will locate at Laporte, Ind. Another will move to New York, and the destinations of the other two will not be made public just yet. Victor W. Sincere, Secretary of and counsel for, the Ladies' Garment Manufacturers' Association, said to-day that the time had come for the employers to strike back, and they would do so.

"The refusal of the Kedansky firm to employ none but members of the labor unions," said he, "is the beginning of a general movement. Just as soon as the present contracts run out every garment manufacturer in Chicago will insist on his right to employ whom he sees fit. They have joined the employers' association, and this cardinal principle will be lived up to."

A HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

Trolley Car to Make a Run at This Speed for Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—One hundred miles an hour in a trolley car is what the management of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric Railroad Company promises to show wondering suburbanites along its line within a few weeks. They will not be expected to ride in the meteor car, at least not on its first trip. The trial will be made with a specially geared motor car, now under construction, with a view of demonstrating the possibilities of the trolley.

Since its opening this electric line has in many instances developed high speed in ordinary runs, sixty and seventy miles an hour for short runs being not uncommon. The roadbed is rock ballasted, and the rails are of the eighty-pound type, making the line as solid as a steam railroad of the highest type. If a speed of 100 miles an hour is attained at the test run, it will establish a new record for a railroad in practical operation.

EXPLAINS "SINGING SANDS."

Prof. Sears of Peabody Academy Tells What Causes Musical Noises at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 18.—At the field meeting to-day of the Manchester Historical Society and Essex Institute, Prof. J. H. Sears of the Peabody Academy of Science spoke regarding the famous musical sands which have given the name of "singing beach" to one part of Manchester's ocean front. He announced that he had actually discovered the cause of the peculiar sounds, and had experimented so well that he could, as an agent, bring them about at will.

Prof. Sears says the theory is, in brief, as follows: The sounds really are produced by minerals of a harder nature than the sand itself, which is composed of quartz and feldspar. Occasional grains of both quartz and feldspar contain inclusions of such minerals as tourmaline and zircon. Tourmaline possesses a hardness of nine, and that of zircon is from eight and a half to nine, while the hardness of quartz is seven and feldspar is still softer, with its hardness measured only at six.

The grains of quartz and feldspar which contain these inclusions, upon being worn away, leave the inclusions in a condition of points surrounding the grain of sand. These points, since they are so much harder than the mass of sand, give out a scratching sound when the sands are rubbed together, and these sounds are at singing beach distinctly musical.

TEXAS PASTURES BURNED.

Incendiaries Start Fires That Destroy 200,000 Acres.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 18.—Capt. W. J. Miller of Big Springs, Texas, a member of the State Legislature, was here to-day and reported to the State authorities that many thousands of acres of grazing land situated in Western Texas had been burned over during the past few days, and that the fire was started by incendiaries.

The stockmen and farmers of the section were guarding their pastures with armed men. Capt. Miller says that up to the time he left home more than 200,000 acres of the grass had been destroyed, and new fires had just been started in Gaines and Dawson Counties.

TRENTON'S ONE-MAN STRIKE.

Solitary Worker Goes Out of Pottery, But Union Backs Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 18.—A one-man strike was started at the Keystone Pottery today, and unless the concern comes to time, the Dippers' Union, No. 43, says that the plant will have to shut down, as all other workmen will be ordered out to keep the one man company.

The President of the union declines to discuss the strike, and the lone striker also is non-communicative. The conditions at this plant, however, evidently did not suit this man, so he went out, sure of the backing of the union.

Look for the name Krementz on the back of the collar button, if you want the best.—Adv.

RELIANCE TO ALLOW TIME TO SHAMROCK III

Official Figures Give Challenger 1 Minute, 45 Seconds.

Table and Diagram Showing How the Measurements Are Made—First of Sir Thomas Lipton's Challengers to be Given Time Advantage.

Reliance and Shamrock III., the two great yachts which will race to-morrow for the America's Cup and the world's yachting championship, of which the cup is emblematic, were officially measured at Erie Basin yesterday afternoon by Charles D. Mower, the measurer of the New York Yacht Club. The purpose of the official measurement is to determine how much time the larger yacht will allow the smaller one for the thirty-mile courses over which the races shall be sailed, and it was announced last night at the New York Yacht Club, after the figures had been gone over by the Challenge Committee, that Reliance will concede to Shamrock III. a time allowance of 1 minute and 45 seconds.

Some thought that on account of Reliance's apparently greater size the allowance would be over two minutes, but the general opinion, as expressed by experts before the boats were measured officially, was that Shamrock's allowance would be between one minute and a half and two minutes. One detail of the measurement which when announced occasioned considerable surprise among yachtsmen who have seen both boats sail was the fact that in the important detail of water-line length, which is one of the factors that determine the time allowance, Shamrock III. was longer than Reliance. The difference, however, was slight, both boats being very near the ninety-foot limit, the exact figures being 89.81 feet for the challenger and 89.66 for the defender. To obtain the racing length the water-line length is added to the square root of the sail area, and the sum is divided by two, and the difference in racing length determines the time allowance. That of Reliance is 108.41, while Shamrock III.'s is 104.77.

In sail area, and, indeed, in most other details except water-line length, Reliance exceeds Shamrock III., and also every other cup yacht that was ever built, the official figures giving her the enormous sail spread of 16,159.05 square feet. Shamrock III.'s spread also exceeds that of all other cup yachts, with the exception of Reliance, her area being 14,337.45 square feet, which, however, is over 1,800 square feet less than the defender's. The biggest previous sail spread was that of Constitution's, 14,250 feet. Shamrock II. carried 14,027 square feet. Herreshoff has achieved a great feat in designing to model a yacht that will carry on a water line shorter than the challenger's a sail spread so much greater. Reliance's mainsail has 5 feet more hoist than that of Shamrock, and her tremendous boom is 115 feet long, or 11 feet longer than that of Shamrock III. The base of the defender's forward triangle is 2.80 feet longer than the challenger's.

SIR THOMAS PLEASED.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Fife, however, were gratified at receiving so substantial an allowance. Both Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. had to concede time to Columbia, though in both instances the allowance was comparatively slight, and that which the present challenger will receive is the biggest in recent years, with the exception of the allowance of one minute and forty-eight seconds which Vigilance gave Valkyrie II. in two races in 1893.

Designers, as a rule, would rather give time than accept it, as in any sort of a breeze the larger and more powerful boat has an advantage which outweighs the time she allows. In the light breezes, however, which usually prevail off Sandy Hook in August, a time allowance is a valuable asset, and in the light winds in which Shamrock III. has shown herself to be a most lively performer, her allowance of one minute and forty-five seconds will make her a most formidable antagonist.

The waterline measurement of both yachts was obtained in the big Boston graving dock at Erie Basin. Measurer Mower arrived before noon and measured the spars of the boats and obtained the base line of the sail area while the yachts were in separate dry docks and before the water was let in, Shamrock III. being measured first.

When the measurer put his tape over the challenger's spinnaker boom it was found that it was longer than is allowed by the racing rules to go untaxed. The length permitted must not exceed the length of the base of the forward triangle. The spar itself was not too long, but when fitted with its goose neck it was seven inches longer than the fore base line, so the Shamrock's carpenter was called and sawed off the excess length, leaving the spinnaker boom the same length as the forward base line, 91.4 feet.

After the water had been let into Shamrock's dry dock Designer Fife went around her in a skiff and carefully computed the waterline.

At 1:30 the water was let into No. 1 dry-dock, where Reliance had been polished up, and at 3 o'clock she was warped around into the Boston dock, where Shamrock III. was then afloat.

The conditions require that the boats carry the same weight when measured as they will when racing, so Shamrock III. had grouped amidships fifty-six men. Before the measuring began, Designer "Nat" Herreshoff, of whose genius Reliance is a product, went out in a skiff and was helped aboard the challenger by her designer, William Fife, Jr. The rivals chatted together a few moments, and then Mr. Fife took Capt. Herreshoff below and showed him the internal construction of the boat. When Mr. Mower was ready, the two designers got into the skiff and watched the measuring of the water line. Mr. Mower was assisted throughout by A. B. Hunt of the New York Yacht Club.

There was a big crowd around the dock to see Sir Thomas Lipton, who, with Dr. Neale, were on board Shamrock III. to make up for the weight of the two men who were rowing the measurer's skiff. The water length is obtained by deducting the length of the overhangs from the vessel's length, and when the measurement was finally complete Mr. Fife did not conceal his satisfaction when he found that he had two inches to spare under the ninety-foot limit. Capt. Barr of the Reliance was an interested spectator as he took a small boat out into the basin and closely observed the operation.

RELIANCE'S GREATER CREW.

Reliance was measured immediately after with sixty-four men aboard. Mr. Fife and Mr. Herreshoff were in the boat with Mr. Mower while the measuring was being done. At 5 o'clock it was all over, and both boats were taken out of the dock into the basin outside.

The biggest crowd that has yet seen the yachts saw them yesterday. Whenever Sir Thomas Lipton appeared, and his tall fig-

ure could easily be picked out in the crowd, everybody tried to shake hands with him. When he came ashore from Shamrock III. a very old woman came up, and told the Baronet that she had known his father and mother.

"She must have known them," said Sir Thomas later, "for she said nothing but good things of them."

There was a general fraternizing on all sides. C. Oliver Iselin and Sir Thomas met in the crowd and chatted for some time. Capt. Barr, after chaffing Capt. Wringe, rowed up to the challenger and shook hands with Sir Thomas. Mr. McGildowney and Col. Sharman-Crawford of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club watched the yachts and discussed their chances with Newbury D. Lawton and Robert Bacon of the New York Yacht Club.

The rival mascots, however, refused to enter into the general good feeling. Capt. Wringe's little yellow dog didn't like Reliance's little terrier, and when the two got shore leave during the afternoon they found an opportunity to pay their compliments to each other. The yellow dog had the better at the start of a two-minute argument during which much dust was kicked up, but honors were about even when they were separated.

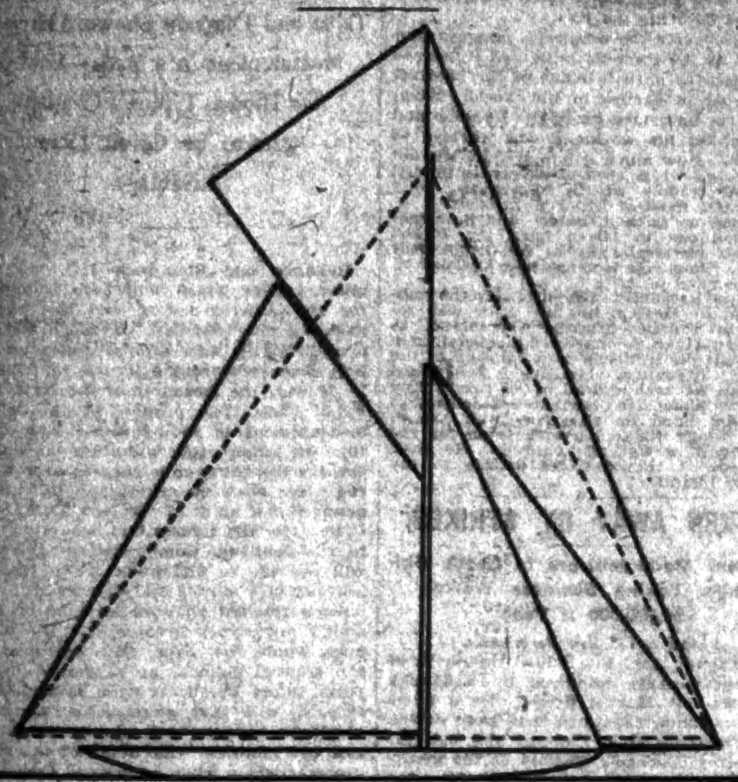
Both yachts were cheered impartially as they left the dock together. Some time was spent in the outer basin in getting the mainsail covers on and in making things snug generally, and at 5 o'clock Reliance left for Sandy Hook in tow of the tug Guiding Star, with the tender Sunbeam following. Twenty minutes later Shamrock III., in tow of the Erin, and Shamrock I., in tow of the Cruiser, left the basin. It was after 8 o'clock when the cup yachts picked up their moorings in the Horseshoe. If weather permits, both Reliance and Shamrock III. will take their final spin to-day before the race to-morrow.

During the races Mr. Iselin will have with him on Reliance Newberry D. Thorne, Woodbury Kane, Herbert C. Leeds, and Dr. Monahan. Hugh McGildowney will sail on the defender as the representative of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Robert Bacon will represent the New York Yacht Club on Shamrock III., and Designer Fife also will sail on the challenger. Capt. Wringe will have no amateur talent to assist him.

DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW YACHTS ARE OFFICIALLY MEASURED.

DOTTED LINES INDICATE THE SAIL AREA ON WHICH TIME ALLOWANCE IS BASED.



Comparative Measurements of Defender and Challenger.

	Water Line.	Base Line.	Base of Forward Triangle.	Spinnaker Boom.	Gaff.	Topmast.	Perpendicular.	Square Root of Sail Area.	Sailing Length.	Sail Area.
Reliance ...	89.66	201.76	84.29	83.75	71.90	72.00	149.6	127.16	108.41	16160.38
Shamrock III.	89.81	187.34	81.4	81.6	65.77	68.15	144.83	119.74	104.27	14337.45

SAIL AREAS OF CUP DEFENDERS COMPARED.

The sail area of a yacht taken for the purpose of determining her racing length is much less than her actual sail spread. In the accompanying diagram the triangle formed by the broken line circumscribes the measured sail area. The diagram shows at a glance the relative proportions of measured and unmeasured sail spread. Yet it does not show the entire sail spread, for it does not include the spinnaker. While this sail is set only when the yacht is running before the wind, it is a very large piece of canvas. The largest spinnaker of the Reliance measures about 190 feet on the luff, or outer edge; 170 feet on the leech, or inner edge, and 85 feet on the foot.

The official measurements of the Reliance give her a measured sail area of 16,160.98 square feet. This is equivalent to a square 127.16 feet on each side. Placed in front of the General Post Office it would completely hide that building from the view of the crowds on lower Broadway. The racing length of the yacht is arrived at by adding her waterline length to the square root of the measured sail area and dividing the sum by two. Thus the waterline length of the Reliance being 89.66 and the square root of her sail area 127.16 give the sum of 216.82, which, divided by two, makes her racing length 108.41.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the sail spread of the cup defenders has more than doubled in the eighteen years since the advent of the Puritan. The sail spread of the Puritan was regarded as enormous at the time, and comparisons of her spars with those of merchant ships was made to the detriment of the latter. Yet her measured sail area was only 7,982 square feet, against 7,150 square feet for the Genesta. The Mayflower came out in the following year with a measured sail area of 8,634 square feet, to sail against the Galatea, with only 7,505 square feet. The Volunteer, in 1887, showed a still further increase, with 9,260 square feet, but the Thistle took an even greater jump over previous challengers with 8,968 square feet. In 1893 the Vigilant dwarfed previous defenders with 11,272 square feet, while Valkyrie II. had 10,042 square feet. The Defender, in 1895, surpassed the Vigilant by nearly 1,400 square feet, her sail area being 12,602.30, and, for the first time in the history of the matches, the challenger exceeded the defender in sail spread. The sail area of Valkyrie III. was 13,027 square feet. Then came the Columbia, in 1899, with 13,135 square feet, but not up to the mark of Shamrock I., which had 13,491.82 square feet. Yet the Shamrock was so much shorter than the Columbia on the waterline that the latter had to give her time allowance. The sail area of the Columbia was slightly increased in 1901, while Shamrock II. broke all records. The figures were: Columbia, 13,211 square feet; Shamrock II., 14,027.

This great and progressive increase of sail spread has been rendered possible by lowering the centre of gravity and extending the overhang of the yacht fore and aft. The Puritan's overhang was all aft, and she was only 12½ feet longer over all than on the waterline. The overhang of the Mayflower was also confined to her stern, but she was 15 feet longer over all than on the waterline. The Volunteer was the first defender to have an overhang forward as well as aft. She was 22.35 feet longer over all than on the waterline. Her draught was only 10 feet, the same as that of the Mayflower, and slightly greater than that of the Puritan. The Vigilant marked a decided advance both in overhang and draught. She was 37.81 feet longer over all than on the waterline. Her draught was 13.05. The Defender was only 33.55 feet longer over all than on the waterline, but as she was the first fin-keel defender she showed a great increase of draught. Her draught was 19.06. The Columbia showed increase both of overhang and draught. She was 41.34 feet longer over all than on the waterline and her draught was 19.75. The Reliance breaks all records as to overhang.

WOMAN STOLEN FOR RANSOM.

Iowa Farmhand Locks Her in Cellar of Deserted House and Demands $50,000 from Husband.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 18.—Sheriff Barclay of Tipton, Cedar County, to-day captured August Lueth, a farmhand, who confessed that he kidnapped Mrs. John Telsrow of Bennett and held her in the cellar of a deserted house while awaiting a ransom of $50,000 from her husband. Lueth was taken at once to the jail at Tipton, for fear of violence from excited neighbors of the Telsrow family at Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Telsrow were decoyed from their home yesterday by a man who said that their son was ill in a near-by town. While they were driving along a lonely road with the strange man, Telsrow, who is aged and feeble, was thrown from the buggy and was told that his wife would be held until he brought the money to a certain secluded spot.

Mrs. Telsrow was imprisoned in the cellar of a deserted farmhouse. Last night while her captor was away from the house she escaped, running to a farmhouse in the neighborhood. Meantime her husband had communicated with the county authorities, but no trace of the kidnapper had been found. Mrs. Telsrow is in a critical condition from exposure.

DEATH OF A LIFE SAVER.

Dennis Kane of Plainfield Had Stopped Ninety Runaway Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 18.—Dennis Kane died here last evening after an illness of six months. He was only twenty-eight years old, but was known in nearly every city in the State as a stopper of runaway horses. In ten years he caught ninety runaways and saved eight lives. He was publicly commended in this city several times, and also received official recognition at Asbury Park and Belmar. A medal was presented to him by a Newark society.

Kane was employed by a Newark range firm, and represented them at all the big international exhibitions. He contracted his illness while at an industrial fair in Los Angeles, Cal. He leaves a mother, three sisters, and a brother, all of whom reside in this city.

READY TO SURRENDER.

But the Woodses First Want Assurances They Will Not Be Tried for Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 18.—Frank M. McDermott, who has been retained as counsel in this State for Dr. and Mrs. John D. Woods, who are being sought in connection with the death at San Rafael, Cal., of Col. William J. Best, admitted to-day that the couple are still in this State and are ready to surrender at any time. Mr. McDermott had a conference with Prosecutor Riker to-day, and it is believed that arrangements for their surrender was discussed.

Mr. McDermott says that Woods and his wife were willing to answer to the indictment found against them at San Rafael for grand larceny, but they were unwilling to return to the jurisdiction of the California courts to be met by a charge of murder.

SOUGHT MOON IN AIRSHIP.

Schultz's Commission from Royal Family of Bombshell Island Lands Him in Psycopathic Ward.

Policemen Conroy and Tompkins of the Central Park Station saw a man wandering along the Mall yesterday afternoon, making mysterious gestures toward the sun. When they accosted him he informed them that he was "John Schultz, from Bombshell Island," and that he had been sent to New York by the Royal High Keeper of the Bombshell Museum to capture the moon.

He was arrested and taken before Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court. When the Magistrate interrogated him he said:

"Sir, these hirelings have not given me deference that is my due. I am the personal representative of the royal family of Bombshell Island, and I arrived here in my ship this morning. With my men I leave to-night to capture the moon and take it back to my King."

"Where is your ship?" asked Magistrate Barlow.

"Right outside, Sire, and if you will honor me I should be pleased to take you for a few miles' sail. We need only go up in the air a mile or so, and I assure you that you will find my men most courteous."

"Just go down stairs there with this gentleman and I'll join you in a minute," said the Magistrate, as he directed an officer to take Schultz away. The prisoner was taken to Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

FOUGHT OVER PAINT CONTRACT.

Uncle and Nephew Held for Assaulting a Rival in Business.

Magistrate Higginbotham yesterday in the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, held Louis Kimmel, a boss painter, who lives at 102 Johnson Avenue, and his nephew, Joseph Kimmel, twenty-three years old, also a painter, in $500 bail each to await the result of injuries it was alleged they had inflicted on Joseph Pollock, a business rival of 55 Morrell Street. Jealousy because Pollock, as alleged, underbid the elder Kimmel in a painting contract caused the affray. The men were formerly friends.

Pollock, it was alleged, was lured to a saloon at Humboldt and Varet Streets on Monday night, where he was set upon by the two Kimmels, who beat him into insensibility with chairs and then ran away. A policeman caught both after a chase of nearly half a mile. Two doctors from St. Catharine's Hospital put forty-two stitches into the wounds on Pollock's head and face, and then wanted to remove him to the hospital, but his family declined and Pollock was taken to his home, where he later became delirious and was pronounced in a critical condition.

Cannot Find Beavers's Bank.

United States District Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn is continuing his efforts to trace the financial movements of George W. Beavers in Brooklyn. Mr. Youngs has had talks with the Presidents of a dozen local banks and trust companies, with a view to finding out if Beavers ever had any financial dealings with these institutions. The District Attorney, however, it is said, has failed to find any Brooklyn depository of Beavers's savings or any bank where the indicted ex-head of the Bureau of Salaries and Allowances of the Post Office Department cashed checks.

DOG GUARDED HER BODY

Miss Mortimore's Faithful Wanda Snapped at Intruders.

Elderly Mistress Probably Had Been Dead Since Sunday in Her Lonely Apartment.

Some women friends yesterday afternoon found Miss Pauline Mortimore, fifty-five years old, dead in her rocking chair in her flat on the second floor of 1,861 Lexington Avenue. Her faithful dog Wanda, which had been with her sixteen years, sat beside her dead mistress, barking its resentment at the intrusion.

On a table near the dead woman lay two ten-dollar bills—her rent for the coming month. It was due on Monday last. Because of the finding of this money on the table, and for other reasons, the woman is believed to have died on Sunday last, probably from heart disease, from which she had suffered.

Miss Mortimore's father was a wealthy cotton broker in the South, who died several years ago, also from heart disease. In a little basement candy store at 117 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, kept by Mary Hartman, Miss Mortimore in her last years had found a few kindly women who became her friends. They included, besides Mrs. Hartman, a janitress, and one or two others. It was there that she spent what leisure time she had left after arduous days of work at dressmaking. It was there, too, that she often told the story of her sweetheart who had died many years ago, and whose place in her heart she had vowed never to give to another.

It was this group of women who discovered her dead body yesterday. They had seen her last, they said, at her window on Sunday when they passed the building in which she lived, motioning to them to call soon.

As since that time she had not visited them they became anxious, and finally sought her, to find her dead body.

The janitress of the building knocked on Monday to collect the rent. She got no response save the barking of Wanda. The janitress construed this condition of things to indicate that Miss Mortimore was in her flat, because the dog, which was inseparable from its mistress, was there, but that Miss Mortimore did not respond because she was not prepared to pay her rent.

The police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, finding no relative of the dead woman immediately, notified the Coroner, and later the body was removed to the Morgue. When this had been done it was learned that Dr. Fairfield Mortimore of 239 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street was a brother. He was communicated with, and an undertaker was ordered to get the body from the Morgue and prepare it for burial. Miss Mortimore had another brother, who was a physician, but who died several years ago.

The police experience trouble in getting Wanda out of the room. She is a little black-and-tan, so old that she can scarcely hear or see, and was weak from hunger. But she can bark and snap still, as the police discovered in trying to take her away from her dead mistress.

PRUDENT THIEVES WERE THEY.

Hired Safety Deposit Box for Booty Stolen from St. Louis Trust Company Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—A prudent and careful thief is Harry Musser, alias Steve Lawler, under arrest here for robbing the residence of Treasurer West of the Union Trust Company, in Westmoreland Place. He and his "pal" hired a safe deposit box in one of the trust companies and hid their booty there.

Musser was undergoing the thirty-third degree in Chief Desmond's office when Mr. West came in. The Chief was just asking Musser what he had done with the goods stolen from the West home.

"When my pal and I came here we rented a safe deposit box in one of the big trust companies down town," said Musser.

Mr. West gave a violent start and turned pale. He was very busy for some time thereafter, and it was not until he had satisfied himself that the thieves had not utilized his own safe deposit vaults in the Union Trust Company as a hiding place for the goods stolen from the West home that he recovered his composure. Mr. West is now convinced that he did not act as a "fence" for his own lost property. The thieves patronized a rival institution.

REPUBLICANS MAKE MERRY.

Residents of 31st and 34th Assembly Districts Enjoy Picnics.

Followers of Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger, the Republican leader in the Thirty-first Assembly District, held their annual Summer festival last night at Cosmopolitan Park, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street. The festival was held under the auspices of the Central Republican Club, which is the Strasbourger organization of the district, and fully 4,000 persons were present. Among them were Justices Mayer, Olmsted, and Holbrook, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Aldermen J. C. Meyers and Elias Goodman, James Banks Reynolds, and Register Ralston of Brooklyn. Regrets were received from Mayor Low, Senator Thomas C. Platt, and M. Linn Bruce, the Chairman of the County Committee.

Republicans of the Thirty-fourth District went to Witzel's Point View Grove yesterday, headed by Aqueduct Commissioner William H. Ten Eyck. The steamer left the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street in the morning and returned early in the evening.

Queens Democrats at a Picnic.

Democrats of Queens County gathered at Donnelly's Grove yesterday and paid honors to Borough President Cassidy at the outing of the United Democratic Clubs of that borough. Two thousand dinners were served at the grove, and everybody present was anxious to impress the Borough President with the fact that he was there. Games, dancing, and speeches took up the time of the crowd. The speakers included Congressman Scudder, James A. Gray, Deputy Attorney General, and Congressmen Ryder and Shober. The crowd got to the grove in decorated trolley cars, twenty cars leaving from Long Island City, ten from Newtown, and two each from Flushing, Far Rockaway, and Jamaica.

PANIC IN BURNING FACTORY.

Fire Following Explosion Burns Large Boston Building in Fifty Minutes.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The explosion of a tank of gasolene in the basement of a six-story block occupied by several manufacturing concerns on Wormwood Street, South Boston, late this afternoon, caused a fire which inside of fifty minutes destroyed the building, causing a loss of $150,000.

Immediately following the explosion a dense volume of smoke enveloped the building, and 370 girls employed by William Byers, manufacturer of lace curtains on the sixth floor, stampeded for the stairways, the only exits, and, screaming and fighting, made their way to the ground. In the struggle many fell and were trampled upon. It was at first believed that loss of life had resulted, but a search of the ruins to-night has not resulted in any evidence of fatalities. A number were injured, but only two were hurt seriously.

The burned building was occupied by several firms, including William Byers, manufacturer of lace curtains; Wharff & Yeaton, the United States Shoe Stitching Company, F. L. & J. G. Codman, S. H. Young & Co., Morse Blanking Company, and the American Wheel Bearing Company. The building was owned by the Factory Building Trust. The loss is covered by insurance.

British Cabinet Council Called.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—It is announced that a Cabinet Council has been convened for the unusually early date of Oct. 5, presumably to decide the attitude of the Government regarding the fiscal policy.

NEW METHOD OF SWINDLING.

Man Charged with Victimizing Druggists with Horse "Doping" Scheme.

As a "suspicious person" a man who said he was "Mike" Dempsey, a sheet writer at the race tracks, living at 536 Third Avenue, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station last night, but Detectives Byrnes and Kenny say that he is concerned in the very newest swindle.

The complainant in the case is Julius Joffe, who has a drug store at 919 Second Avenue. According to the detectives, Dempsey went to Joffe's store in company with a man whom he represented to be a veterinary surgeon. Dempsey presented a prescription to the druggist, which called for so many strong drugs in the making that Joffe became curious, and inquired how it was to be used.

After some apparent hesitation the men told him, in confidence, they said, that the next day they were going to "dope" a certain well-known race horse; that the prescription was to be used for the purpose, and that after taking it the horse would certainly win.

The horse won and the men paid another call. They wanted Joffe to back another selection they had, which couldn't lose, and failing to induce him to bet anything asked him to cash a check. This made the druggist suspicious, and he communicated with the police.

The detectives say that in many instances the men have victimized east side druggists by similar stories. The men were clever enough to pick out a horse that would stand a good chance to win. If it did win the "dope" story looked very plausible, and, misled by this, many druggists fell into the net spread for them.

They will be arraigned in Yorkville Police Court to-day when the police expect several other complainants will appear. The detectives say the County Medical Society will also prosecute the prisoners for ordering prescriptions which they failed to call for in a number of cases.

GATETENDER PREVENTS WRECK

New Haven Train Stopped Within a Few Feet of a Broken Rail at Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 18.—The watchfulness of Gatetender Charles O'Neil prevented the wreck of an east-bound express train on the New York Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to-day.

The 9:35 train was nearly due, and the gatetender was about to close the gates at the Sterling Street crossing when he discovered that a piece of rail ten inches long had cracked and fallen away from the ties. Rushing down the track toward the approaching train he waved a red flag.

The train came to a stop a few feet from the broken rail.

HONOR THE G. A. R.

Allied Organizations and Civic Societies Parade at San Francisco—Veterans to March To-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Seldom has a finer parade been witnessed in San Francisco than that which to-day did honor to the Grand Army of the Republic. The veterans were not in line, their procession being scheduled for to-morrow, but many allied organizations participated, chief among these being the Naval Reserve, the veterans of the Spanish-American war, and the National Guard of California.

The regular army was well represented. The Order of Red Men, which was largely represented, added a picturesque feature to the display. The German societies of the city, including amateur athletes and children from the various turner schools, made a splendid showing, as also did the League of Cross Cadets.

Gens. Miles and Shafter were greeted with cheers along the line of march, which included the city's chief thoroughfares.

During the day reunions of the ladies of the Grand Army, the Women's Relief Corps, the Union ex-Prisoners of War, and Sheridan's Sharpshooters were held, all being well attended.

To-night Mechanics' Pavilion was crowded to the doors by Grand Army men and their wives and friends, the occasion being an informal reception to Gen. Stewart, Commander in Chief. The Spanish-American veterans met in a social way, and open house was kept by the Departments of Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio at the Palace Hotel. The city was again brilliantly illuminated to-night.

COURT HAD SUFFERED, TOO.

Magistrate Baker Calls Union Railway Line Worst Managed One in the Country.

Magistrate Baker, in the Harlem Court, when a case involving matters of the Union Railway Company came up yesterday, took occasion to speak in decided terms against the management of that company. He declared that the Union Railway Company "is the worst managed railway in the United States."

Conrad Sterber, aged twenty-nine years, of 2,982 Third Avenue, and August Lott, aged thirty-two years, of 280 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, were arraigned before him on complaint of John Bullwinkel, a starter for the Union Railway at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. Bullwinkel charged the men with disorderly conduct, as they refused to leave a disabled car.

The men explained that they had waited for a half hour for a Southern Boulevard car. Finally one came along and they boarded it. Bullwinkel told them to get off. They refused. He then told them that the register was out of order and they could not ride, and, the men alleged, seized them and tried to pull them from the car.

They told him they had waited for half an hour for a car, and were going to take it anyway. Bullwinkel then called Patrolman Brenecke and had them arrested.

When Magistrate Baker heard the story of the two defendants, he said:

"I know all about that Union Railway. I have waited an hour for a Southern Boulevard car myself. It is the worst managed railway in the United States. I don't blame you for wanting to stay on a car when it finally came along. You are discharged."

Bullwinkel, the complainant, did not lose any time in leaving court.

IN HONOR OF MGR. FALCONIO.

Great Demonstration of Italian Catholics Planned for To-day.

All Italian societies and Roman Catholic clergymen of the nationality within a radius of twenty-five miles of Manhattan are expected to attend a brilliant reception planned for to-day in honor of the visit of Mgr. Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate. There will be a parade of the societies through the Italian colony, starting from Mulberry Bend Park. Port Warden James E. March will be Grand Marshal, assisted by Frank Pitelli. Immediately after there will be a month's mind mass for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo XIII., the celebrant being Bishop Charles C. Colton of Buffalo, in St. Anthony's Church, in Sullivan Street, which will be decorated in purple for the mass, a throne of the same hue being provided for the Apostolic Delegate.

In the evening there will be a meeting in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, at which resolutions congratulating Pope Pius X. on his accession will be adopted and a report cabled to the Vatican. The principal address will be in Italian, and will be by the Rev. Dr. G. Ferrante, Secretary to Archbishop Farley. Monsignor Edwards will also speak, and John J. Freschi will deliver an address in English. The Apostolic Delegate will present gold and silver medals to the societies having the largest numbers in line in the morning and evening parades. Arrangements are in charge of, among others, the Rev. Ubaldus Maravalde, the Rev. Edmund Cronin, the Rev. Bernardino Polizzo, with the Rev. Lamberti as secretary to the assemblage.

CONVICT JUMPS FROM TRAIN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Albert E. Foster, sentenced at Pulaski to the Onondaga County Penitentiary for petit larceny, jumped from a Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg train near Central Square to-day and escaped.

The train was moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour and Foster was handcuffed. He lay beside the tracks for a few minutes, apparently unconscious. When the train had stopped and the Deputy Sheriff got back Foster was gone.

An armed posse later captured the prisoner in a barn with his shoulder blade broken and his face cut by the glass of the car window through which he jumped.

CASTRO JAILS MERCHANTS

Frenchmen, Germans, and Italians Imprisoned in Venezuela.

They Refused to Pay Him Taxes Already Paid to De Facto Government at Bolivar.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Aug. 18.—Authentic information was received this morning announcing the imprisonment of French, German, and Italian merchants at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, (which port was recently recaptured from the rebels by President Castro's troops,) for refusing President Castro's demand for the repayment of taxes, already paid to the de facto Government.

President Castro demands the payment of arrears for the period of occupation of Ciudad Bolivar by the revolutionary Government. The amount demanded exceeds $65,000. The merchants refused to recognize President Castro's decree abolishing Ciudad Bolivar as a port of entry, and declined to ship goods via Carupano.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda went to the District of Nutrias, exacting from the merchants forced contributions and fines amounting to another $50,000. The goods imported during the revolutionary régime were confiscated, and double duties were imposed. It is reported that President Castro has threatened to annihilate the commerce and expel the foreign community of Guayana, on the Orinoco.

A reign of terror prevails throughout the district owing to the extortion, threats, and barbarities of the party in power. The entire region of the Orinoco teems with produce accumulated during the past two years for which there are no adequate shipping facilities. The native and German firms at Caracas appear to be seeking to control the entire Orinoco import trade.

There is no money in the Orinoco country, and the distress is very great. All the American river boats and interests up the Orinoco are at a standstill, being unable to move in consequence of President Castro's determination to destroy the transshipment trade in American and European goods between Trinidad and the Orinoco River country.

NEGROES FIRE ON WHITES.

Kill One of a Party of Arkansas Farmers Who Had Come to Rescue a Kidnapped Child.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 18.—The kidnapping of a young white girl and the killing of one of a posse that tried to rescue her are the crimes charged against a party of eight negroes to-night fortified on Bruce's Island, sixteen miles west of this city. It is feared their capture will lead to a bloody encounter. The negroes are said to be well armed.

A few days ago two farmers, living near Wilson's Rock, landed on Bruce's Island in search of plums, and accidentally ran into a camp in which there were two negro men and a white girl about twelve years old. They made some inquiries about the girl, and the negroes said she was the daughter of a white man who was traveling with them, and who had gone to Fort Smith for provisions.

The negroes would not let the girl take part in the conversation, and this aroused suspicion. A watch was kept on the negroes for two days, but no white man appeared. Monday afternoon a party of farmers decided to investigate the case, and as they neared the island were fired on by the negroes and one of the party, Roland by name, was killed.

A sharp fight was kept up for some time, during which the girl escaped from the negroes and ran to the white men. She was so excited that she could not give any intelligent account of herself. She said, however, that her father was not traveling with the negroes, but that she had been stolen from her home, near Fort Gibson, I. T. She has been taken to Muldrow.

Roland, the dead man, was a comparative stranger at Wilson's Rock. Bruce's Island is in the centre of the Arkansas River, contains about twenty-five acres, and is densely covered with timber and thick underbrush.

Posses of citizens left to-day for the scene of the trouble from Fort Smith, Spiro, Muldrow, and Fort Gibson. There is much excitement around the island. One or two of the negroes are known to be desperate characters.

NEWSBOYS ROB MR. WOODRUFF.

Take Gold Watch from Cousin of the ex-Lieutenant Governor at Bridge Entrance.

Franklin Woodruff of 100 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, a cousin of ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, was robbed of a gold watch at the Manhattan entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Mr. Woodruff was accosted by two newsboys, who jostled him in their apparent effort to make a sale.

Mr. Woodruff turned away from them, but had gone only a few steps when he missed his watch. The boys were still in sight, and he started after them. They ran as soon as they saw Mr. Woodruff coming toward them, but by raising the cry "Stop thief!" he soon had several others joining in the chase.

The boys escaped, however, and Mr. Woodruff returned and reported his loss to Sergt. Hammond of the City Hall Station. The watch, he said, was one he prized highly on account of its associations.

While Mr. Woodruff was in the station, Philip Hamburger, another newsboy, came in and said he had seen the two boys running away and felt sure he could identify them. He said they were both new to the district, as they had bought several papers from him and paid the regulation retail price.

Mr. Woodruff is a salt importer at 49 Water Street.

PROTESTS AGAINST POOLSELLING

Petition Signed by 2,000 Citizens Submitted to Governor of Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—A formal request was made to-day of Gov. Bates to stop poolselling at race tracks in Massachusetts. The request came in the form of protests signed by about 2,000 citizens of the State, there being many clergymen of different denominations among the signers.

These were submitted to the Governor by ex-Representative Frederick C. Gilpatric of Dorchester, who appeared as counsel for those who declare the law is being violated. Gov. Bates said he would take the matter under advisement.

BURGLARS LOOT A FLAT.

Janitor Thought Absent Family Had Returned and Thieves Worked Unmolested.

Jacob Rosenthal, who has apartments on the second floor in the Brewster, 1 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, has been away with his family at Arverne since the Spring. His neighbors were surprised to see a couple of nights ago that there was a light in his rooms. The janitor was notified. He knocked on the door, and, receiving no response, concluded that everything was as it should be.

Yesterday he thought the matter over and conceiving that he might be mistaken called up Mr. Rosenthal on the telephone. Mr. Rosenthal said that he had not been near his city home since he left it. The janitor then notified the police that there was something wrong with the flat, as the neighbors insisted that they had again seen lights at night in Mr. Rosenthal's apartments. The officers broke in to find that $500 worth of silverware and $2,000 worth of clothing and household effects were gone.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Edward Margolies, whose husband is a rug merchant, with stores at 450 Fifth Avenue and another at Arverne, who had heard of the robbery of her neighbor's flat, came to the city to investigate. She found that her sealskin sack and several Persian rugs of large value had not been removed, but that the thieves had stolen a bed cover valued at $8. Why they had not touched the more valuable goods she could not explain, other than that they must have been very ignorant or suddenly alarmed. The police as yet have no clues as to who the robbers may be.

WE invite the attention of lovers of Fine Rugs to our notable showing of

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the richest and most comprehensive assortment ever offered in this country. It includes rare specimens in every recognized weave and in the most desirable sizes. Our facilities for obtaining Rugs of the rarest quality and color are absolutely unequaled.

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It's the men who are most accustomed to drink champagne who truly appreciate the exquisite flavor which is one of the chief characteristics of

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Knox Hats

MEN OF FASHION WILL DISCERN FRESH EVIDENCE OF KNOX HAT SUPREMACY IN THE NEW PRODUCTIONS FOR THE

Fall Exhibit Now Ready

AT ALL THE KNOX STORES AND AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

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Chicago, 127-129 State Street

Agents in Every City.

THERE ARE NO KNOX HATS WITHOUT THE TRADE-MARK

SHOT IN A BATH HOUSE.

Quarrel Over $2 Led to Thomas Schumacher, a Life Saver, Being Dangerously Wounded.

In the course of a quarrel over a matter of $2 James Lenihan, twenty-two years old, of 471 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, yesterday fired two bullets at Thomas Schumacher, forty-one years old, of 481 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. The affray occurred in the lunchroom of the Washington Heights baths in the North River, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, in the presence of many spectators, some being women. One bullet struck Schumacher in the back of the neck, while the second struck him in the back of the head as he reeled and fell.

Both men were employed in the Volunteer Life Saving Station and Boathouse, just north of the baths, where Schumacher accused Lenihan of stealing money from him. Among the witnesses of the affair was Bicycle Policeman Kuprian of the Tremont Station, who was in a bathing suit. Lenihan surrendered to him as soon as he declared himself a policeman. He was locked up in the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station.

"He stole $2 from me," said Lenihan to his captor. "He wouldn't settle, so I settled it. He's got his two dollars' worth."

Lenihan was held in $2,500 bail for trial by Magistrate Baker in the Harlem Police Court, charged with felonious assault with intent to kill. Schumacher was removed to J. Hood Wright Hospital unconscious by Dr. Chancellor, but it was said there last night that his recovery seemed possible.

HORSE CAR DRIVER KILLED.

Second Avenue Trolley Struck Crosstown Vehicle with Fatal Result.

A north-bound Second Avenue electric car ran into an east-bound One Hundred and Tenth Street cross-town horse car just before midnight Monday and so injured the driver of the horse car, Hugh McKenna, sixty years old, of 2,417 Eighth Avenue, that he died in the Harlem Hospital yesterday morning.

There were three passengers in the horse car at the time of the collision. One of them, a man, was thrown out on his head and severely bruised. He refused medical attendance. McKenna was thrown over the front dashboard, and the horses dragged the car over his chest.

Detective Moore of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station arrested the motorman at the car stables. He was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court and was remanded to the Coroner. He said he was John Hume of 2,491 Third Avenue.

RUSSIAN CAPTAIN'S TREASON.

Countermanded Order to Fire on Kieff Strikers and Made Revolutionary Speech to Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg describes a sensational incident which occurred during the Kieff strikes. On one occasion, he says, when the troops were ordered by the Governor to fire on the strikers, a young Captain stepped in front of his company and forbade the troops to fire upon "their poor starving brothers."

The soldiers obeyed the counter order, and the Captain made a flaming revolutionary speech to his men. He was immediately arrested and brought to St. Petersburg, where he was tried by court-martial and sentenced to death.

Americans to Buy Steel Works.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Hague correspondent of The Daily Telegraph reports that negotiations have been opened by an American combine with a view to acquiring the great steel and iron factories recently built at Terneuzen, near the Belgian frontier.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

7:10 A. M.—17 and 19 New Street; owner's name not known; no damage.
9 A. M.—24 North Washington Square; John H. Davis; damage, $100.
9:45 A. M.—75 Canal Street; David Bloom; damage trifling.
9:30 A. M.—125 Delancey Street; Morris Harris; damage trifling.
11 A. M.—108 Stanton Street; Abraham Cohen; damage trifling.
12:30 P. M.—56 Rutgers Street; Henry Gold; damage, $25.
12:30 P. M.—56 Rutgers Street; Harry Gould; damage, $25.
1:30 P. M.—12 Forsyth Street; Ash Kovno Synagogue; damage, $2,500.
2:50 P. M.—127 Pitt Street; Morris Maltman; damage, $2.
3:20 P. M.—130 Lewis Street; Samuel Sogaris; damage, $300.
3:30 P. M.—30 Allen Street; Rosie Boyer; damage, $500.
4:55 P. M.—420 West Sixty-third Street; owner's name not given; damage, $500.
6:10 P. M.—Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue; Bustanoby Brothers; damage trifling.
7 P. M.—Norfolk and Hester Streets; owner's name not given; damage trifling.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The Remington & Gates Block, occupied by a saloon, restaurant, hardware store, and a printing office, was entirely gutted by fire to-day. Loss, $15,000.

TURKS AND BULGARIANS FIGHT FIERCE BATTLE

Turks Are Repulsed, with the Loss of 210 Men.

Bashi-Bazouks Cross Bulgarian Frontier—Massacre of Krushevo Christians Confirmed—Reign of Terror at Uskub.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 18.—A fierce battle is reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Monastir. Three Turkish battalions attacked 1,000 insurgents, and after the fight had raged for six hours the Turks were repulsed with the loss of 210 men killed or wounded. The insurgent loss is not given.

The Evening Post states that a band of Bashi-Bazouks have crossed the Bulgarian frontier in the district of Teledere, killed three frontier guards with yatagans, and wounded two others. They also set fire to several houses. This raid has created great excitement in the district. The news is not confirmed officially.

The revolutionary organ Autonmye says the insurgents, after two unsuccessful attempts, have succeeded in destroying with dynamite the bridge at Exschesso, thereby absolutely stopping communication between Salonika and Monastir.

Reports received here from Constantinople, and believed to be authentic, confirm the previous statements to the effect that when the Turks recaptured Krushevo they slaughtered the entire Christian population without exception, and it is pointed out that among those killed were the employes of the Government tobacco establishments, which were under European control, as the proceeds from these establishments were assigned to the liquidation of the Turkish debt.

A reign of terror is reported to prevail at Uskub, where the Christian inhabitants are afraid to leave their houses. The Vali has issued the strictest orders to the Mussulman population to remain quiet and not molest their Christian neighbors; but the Mussulmans' meeting in the mosques, have resolved at a given signal to massacre the whole Christian population immediately the first insurgent band appears near Uskub or on any other pretext. The Christians are terrorised. The Turkish troops, who are their only protection, do not show the slightest disposition to aid them. The attitude of the Turkish troops was recently plainly manifested when a trainload of soldiers, shortly after leaving Uskub, fired on the Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the track. Three of the workmen were killed, and their bodies were left lying on the line.

Telegraphic communication between Sofia and Constantinople is interrupted, the wires having been cut between Adrianople and Constantinople. No telegrams from Constantinople have been received here since 6 o'clock Monday evening. The Turkish officials at Adrianople refuse to state where the break occurred. Fears are expressed here regarding the safety of the railroad between Adrianople and Constantinople.

According to a report from Uskub, Michailovski, the Bulgarian leader, was killed in the fighting at Krushevo, while Boris Sarafoff, the noted insurgent chief, has been surrounded at Prasbalkan, in the southern part of the Monastir vilayet.

The night train service between Salonika and the Servian frontier has been suspended.

Forty-three battalions of Turkish reserves in Europe have been called out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The most recent advices received here from Monastir were forwarded Sunday night, and announced that the fighting between the insurgents and Turkish troops in the vicinity of Krushevo continued, and that many refugees from neighboring villages had congregated at Monastir. Several villages inhabited by Greeks, it was added, had been set on fire by the insurgents.

According to advices received at one of the foreign embassies at Constantinople, not less than 800 Mussulmans have been massacred throughout the district of Monastir by insurgents, whose movements continue to gain ground. Enmer Rushdi Pasha, who is nominally in command of the Turkish troops operating in the Monastir district, is seriously hampered in his efforts to suppress the insurrection by the fact that the instructions he receives from here are constantly changed, and that when a movement is undertaken a counter order from the Palace alters the whole situation. The Turkish Commissary Department is in a wretched condition. The troops at Monastir, for instance, have not been served with rations of meat for six weeks.

The insurgent bands in the Vilayet of Adrianople are also active. One band recently captured a detachment of sixty Turkish soldiers near Haskoi, which is close to the Bulgarian frontier.

Twenty-four battalions of reserves in the Vilayet of Anatolia have been summoned to the colors.

The repeated attacks made by the insurgents on the railroads and the inadequate protection afforded by the Turkish authorities have compelled the railroad officials to order, in spite of the protests of the military commanders, a suspension of traffic on the Salonika, Monastir, and Uskub lines.

Dispatches received here from Belgrade, Servia, say that the Turkish Minister there has secured the detention of a quantity of arms and ammunition destined for Bulgaria. The forwarder of the war munitions was sentenced to pay a fine of $4,000 for the illegal exportation of munitions of war.

ROME, Aug. 18.—Private advices received here state that Bulgaria has steadily mobilized an army, as the troops under arms in the principality now amount to more than 70,000, which is double what is considered as the peace effective. The Bulgarian Government, however, is unwilling to venture for the time being on any hostile movement against Turkey, as it does not wish to lose the support of Russia. It hopes, however, that public opinion in Russia will force the Government to help Bulgaria against Turkey, and the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Turkish waters encourages the Bulgarians in this view.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Chronicle dated Aug. 14 describes the Turkish officials as in despair at the rising in Macedonia. The railways were busy all that night conveying troops and stores to the disaffected area.

War with Bulgaria was believed to be imminent and the military men were impatiently awaiting the opening of hostilities to end the suspense, which was taxing the patience and discipline of the troops to the utmost.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON'S MOVE.

Fleet Expected Momentarily in Turkish Waters—Queer Report from Vienna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The Russian squadron of warships, which left Sebastopol yesterday to support the demands made on Turkey by Russia in connection with the assassination Aug. 7 of M. Rostkovski, the Russian Consul at Monastir, is expected to arrive off the Turkish coast this afternoon. The fact that Russia is about to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters has been kept a profound secret here, the public being entirely ignorant of the Russian move.

The notification received here of the sailing of the squadron was an unwelcome surprise to the Turkish Government, which had pretended to believe that the Rostkovski incident had been closed with the punishment of the guilty parties.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—A curious suggestion has been made in some political circles to the effect that the Russian squadron, bound for Turkish waters, is not intended so much as a menace to Turkey as to protect the Sultan in the event of a serious outbreak at the Yildiz Palace resulting from the dissatisfaction of the Albanians and of the Arabian-Syrian clique.

At a banquet of the general staff of the army, given to-day on the occasion of Emperor Francis Joseph's birthday, Baron von Beck, Chief of the Staff, in toasting the Emperor, said: "Heavy cares are oppressing the heart of our noble monarch. May the Almighty avert further trouble. May He free us from the nightmare which at present is weighing down the heart of every patriot."

SHEN A STRENUOUS REFORMER.

His Administration Characterized by Remarkable Activity in Pursuing the Corrupt and the Seditious.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At the request of Viceroy Shen the Yangtse Viceroys recently sent a considerable body of troops to assist in restoring order at Kwangsi. As expected, the administration of Shen is being characterized by remarkable activity and thoroughness. He has followed up the removal of the Governor Wang Chin Chun and Marshal Su by punishing and removing from office many incapable and dishonest officials.

Information from trustworthy sources shows that the disturbances have not been caused by an anti-dynastic movement, but have been due principally to large numbers of unpaid troops during Wang Su's régime joining the turbulent element of the population and organizing independent bands which preyed upon the trade of the province. Already there are signs that the Viceroy's vigorous policy is producing an effect. Bandit leaders have offered, in accordance with the usual Chinese custom, to discuss arrangements whereby their forces may take service under the Imperial Government.

Acting under the Taotai's general instructions the Magistrate of the Nanhus district, near Shanghai, arrested Monday four reformers charged with delivering public lectures contrary to orders of the Government. The Taotai submitted the case for the Viceroy's instructions.

The Reactionary Party, evidently encouraged by the support given to it by the representatives of certain powers in the Supao case, is determined to suppress public opinion. The Supao case remains at a standstill. It is expected that the question will be reopened on Satow's arrival at Peking.

Diplomatic and Consular bodies continue divided in opinion, but the majority of both are opposed to the British Government's policy of protecting the Supao prisoners while the latter remain in the hands of the municipal police. But as three of the five prisoners are notoriously not connected with the publications of seditious utterances in Supao, their prolonged detention without trial is unjustifiable.

MORE FINLANDERS EXPELLED.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of The Times at Stockholm reports that four more Finlanders have been expelled from the country for political offenses. They are Wallin Dean of Uleaborg, von Christierson, a great landowner; Nyland Aillin, a peasant proprietor near Tornea, and a member of the Finnish Diet, and ex-Senator Nybergh.

GERMAN MILITARY INCREASE.

Government, Under Impulse of Emperor, to Ask for 39,000 Additional Men.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—There seems to be no doubt that the Government, under the impulse of the Emperor, is determined to ask the Reichstag for an increase in the permanent military establishment by about 39,000 men, to be organized into two army corps, thus raising the standing army to about 647,000 officers and men. The increased annual charge is estimated at $9,000,000, exclusive of equipment.

The first consideration leading the Government to propose what is certain to be an unpopular measure is that the military resources of the country are not fully utilized by the existing establishment. Nearly 100,000 men, morally and physically fit for service, reach the military age yearly who are not taken into the standing army because of legal limitations. Although these men who are shut out by lot from the regular service undergo short periods of drill in the reserve, they are regarded by the military administration as being unequal to the two-year service unit. The General Staff, therefore, asserts that since the National finances are able to bear the expense a portion at least of these 100,000 capable men must receive full training, or else the empire will not be in a state of full preparedness.

The General Staff is said to have represented to his Majesty that Germany's position, in the middle of Europe, with all the possibilities of a combination against her, makes it their duty to utilise all the means of defense, and that even then the army, numerically, will be 500,000 behind that of Russia on a peace footing.

It is affirmed that the proposed increase has nothing to do with the present position of foreign questions.

HUMBERT TRIAL NEARING END.

Mme. Humbert Will Address Jury When Counsel Finish.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The Humbert trial is approaching its close. The last witnesses were heard to-day and the addresses of counsel were begun, Advocate General Blondel opening for the prosecution. Maitre Labori follows to-morrow. It is expected that the case will reach the jury on Thursday unless the promised revelations of Mme. Humbert cause delay.

Maitre Blondel's address was a severe arraignment of the Humberts and an analysis of their transactions, his conclusion being that the entire "Crawford" story was a tissue of falsehood and invention, Romain Daurignac, brother of Mme. Humbert, getting the name from an English schoolmaster, Henry Robert Crawford, whom Romain met in Argentina. Later the Humberts elaborated the fabric of fraud, Romain and Emil Daurignac impersonating the two "Crawfords."

Mme. Humbert to-day continued her interruptions and renewed her declaration that she would speak after counsel have closed their addresses.

PRINCESS RUPPRECHT ILL.

Operated Upon for Appendicitis by a New York Physician.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Aug. 18.—Princess Rupprecht of Bavaria, who returned with Prince Rupprecht last week from Japan, by way of the United States, has been operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. Kiliani of New York.

The Princess became ill in Japan, and Dr. Kiliani, who was in Japan at the time, accompanied her to Munich. The operation was performed in the presence of Profs. Amann, Von Angerer, and Von Bauer. The Princess is doing well.

Otto G. T. Kiliani, M. D., was born in Munich, Germany, in September, 1863, and was educated at the Universities of Munich and Halle. After graduating from the latter place, he was gazetted as Assistant Surgeon of a regiment in the Bavarian Field Artillery. He is at present Surgeon to the German Hospital in this city, and lives at 120 East Fifty-seventh Street. He is a member of the Barnard Club, the Deutscher Verein, and the Westchester Golf Club.

THE ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL NUMBER of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be issued Saturday, Aug. 22, in magazine form. To be sure of securing a copy of this number order from your newsdealer in advance.—Adv.

SERVIA'S DARK OUTLOOK

King Peter Dominated by the Military Camarilla.

Prospects Are That Radicals Will Win at Approaching Election—King Peter May Then Leave the Country.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin says that two emissaries of King Peter of Servia arrived at Dresden Saturday to negotiate a loan. Their efforts so far have been unsuccessful.

The correspondent of The Times at Belgrade says that the outlook for Servia is dark. The country seems to be drifting into anarchy. The result of the Ministerial crisis shows that King Peter is completely in the hands of the military Camarilla which placed him in power. The conspirators had their way in the reconstitution of the Cabinet. The removals of the advanced Radicals Shivkovitch and Stoyanovitch from Ministries constitute further triumphs for the Practarians, but in view of the long-standing feud between the army and the Radical Party the Radical chiefs, however, are not reluctant to part company from the present Ministry, as they now obtain a free hand for the approaching elections.

The elections, which are fixed for Aug. 28, will undoubtedly result in an overwhelming victory for the Radicals, and the conflict between them and the army will then become acute, rendering King Peter's position all the more unenviable. His recent threat to leave the country may then be translated into reality.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An interesting sketch of the new King of Servia is given in a Belgrade dispatch published in The Daily Mail this morning.

King Peter, says the correspondent, is very prudent. He interests himself in every branch of the administration. He presides at every Cabinet Council, and expresses his opinion unreservedly; but he permits the Ministers to act freely and untrammeled. Unlike his predecessor, he refrains entirely from expressing any wish regarding appointments or dismissals—an unheard of innovation in the Balkans.

All letters addressed to the King, even from his relatives, seeking public appointments, are invariably handed to the chiefs of the departments concerned without even a suggestion from his Majesty. Neither does he interfere in party politics nor exercise any direct influence on the foreign policy of Servia which to-day is neither pronounced Russophile nor decidedly pro-Austrian.

The King's private life is as simple and democratic as it was before his accession to the throne. He observes the Court etiquette so long as it does not conflict with his democratic convictions.

EXCHANGE OF PUPILS.

French Educational Authorities to Make an Arrangement with New Paltz School.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—It is proposed to extend to primary education the system of exchange of pupils which now exists between Columbia University and the educational authorities here. The scheme, which has been officially approved, provides for sending every year one of the best pupil teachers of the Ecole Normale Primaire at Auteuil, to New Paltz school, New York, which will reciprocally send a pupil teacher to Auteuil.

The scheme of interchanging students was due to a communication sent by President Butler of Columbia University to the Minister of Public Instruction in France. In this he proposed that arrangements should be entered into for the establishment of international fellowships which should encourage American students to pass a portion of their period of advanced study in France, and vice versa. James H. Hyde of New York, President of the Alliance Française, and Prof. Adolphe Colin, head of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures in Columbia University, aided President Butler largely in his plan.

Two annual fellowships, valued at $1,200 each, were established, and in return the French Government provided for its students. No restrictions were made on the choice of studies. In the first year of the scheme there was but one student from America and one from France.

$150,000,000 FOR IRRIGATION.

Vast Amount to be Expended in Reclaiming India's Arid Lands.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 18.—The Irrigation Commission has issued its report. It proposes to lay out $150,000,000 in twenty years on protective works, and also $2,000,000 annually in loans for private irrigation works, the necessary funds to be raised by loans, and the interest thereon to be charged to the Famine Grant.

The keynote of the policy advocated is the vigorous use of the national resources on protective works, irrespective of their productive character, and to increase the general resources of the country and its resisting power in the battles with famine.

SHIP HIT BY LIVE SHELL.

Experiment Made by French Navy to Determine Turret's Strength.

BREST, France, Aug. 18.—The interesting experiment of firing a live shell at one of the turrets of the warship Suffren, with the object of ascertaining the effects on the mechanism of the turret and guns therein, was carried out this afternoon in the presence of Marine Minister Pelletan and numerous high naval officers.

Three trial shots were fired by the turret-ship Massena at targets erected on the Suffren. Then a fourth shell was fired at the turret of the Suffren. The shell struck the turret, which appeared to stand the test well. Fragments of the shell rebounded backward a considerable distance.

LORD SALISBURY'S CONDITION.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The condition of Lord Salisbury continues to be undeniably grave. The bulletin issued by his physicians this morning merely says the patient passed a restful night, and that his condition is much the same as yesterday.

TO RELIEVE BRIDGE TRAFFIC.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Offers to Test Poulson Plan if City Bears Expense.

The plan of Neils Poulson for the relief of traffic conditions on the Brooklyn Bridge will be given a trial by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company if the city will stand the expense of the test. Assurances to this effect were given by President Winter of the railroad company at a conference he held yesterday with representatives of the Manufacturers' Association, the Brooklyn League, and the Citizens' Association of Bay Ridge, which bodies have interested themselves in securing a trial of the Poulson plan.

Several of the representatives present informed Mr. Winter that Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal had promised that the city, through his office, would bear the expense of the trial if the company would consent to a thorough test of the plan. President Winter, however, was not satisfied with this, and dictated a letter to the Bridge Commissioner requesting a personal assurance of the fact from him. No estimate of the expenses of a trial of the plan was made, but it was thought that they would not be less than $500.

Bail for Accused Bank Clerk.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 18.—Edmund J. Smith, the former notary and discount clerk of the Merchants' National Bank, who is charged with falsifying the books of that institution, was released on $2,500 bail to-day. Smith's sureties are Jacob Wigler, a baker, and Charles J. Hargreaves, a produce dealer.

Every Yacht and Every Cafe
SHOULD HAVE A SUPPLY OF
John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Irish Whiskey
During the Races.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts. 29 B'way, N. Y.

CHINESE CRUISER SUNK

Captain and Fourteen Men Go Down with the Huang-Tai.

The Steamship Empress of India in Collision with the Warship Near Hongkong—Many Rescues.

HONGKONG, Aug. 18.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad's steamship Empress of India (from Vancouver, B. C., July 27, and Yokohama, Aug. 10, for Hongkong) was in collision near this port to-day with the Chinese cruiser Huang-Tai. The warship sank an hour after the collision.

The Empress of India saved 170 of the crew of the cruiser. The Captain of the Huang-Tai, who refused to leave his ship, and thirteen of her crew were drowned. The Empress of India was badly damaged amidships.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 18.—The Empress of India carried 25 cabin passengers and 250 steerage passengers, the latter being mostly Chinese. She was under command of Lieut. O. P. Marshall.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—In an official explanation which the Canadian Pacific Railway gives of the collision between the steamship Empress of India and the Chinese cruiser, the railway officials say that the two vessels were running parallel courses about midnight when, without warning, the Captain of the Chinese cruiser suddenly starboarded his boat and tried to cross the bow of the Empress.

The latter's Captain immediately manoeuvred so that the collision which he knew would be the result should be a glancing one. The bow of the cruiser slid along the side of the Empress, but the starboard propeller of the Empress caught the cruiser and injured her so seriously that she sank in a few seconds.

The Huang-Tai was a tender to the Naval Engineering College of the Southern Chinese Squadron at Nanking. She was of 2,110 tons displacement, 280 feet long, had 36 feet beam, and drew 20 feet of water.

The cruiser was built at Elswick; she had 2,400 indicated horse power, was launched in 1888, and was completed in 1889. Her armament consisted of three seven-inch Krupp guns, seven forty-pounders, and six small rapid-fire guns, and she was fitted with two torpedo tubes.

The Huang-Tai had an estimated speed of fifteen knots, carried 360 tons of coal, and had a complement of 300 men. She was driven by one propeller, had one funnel, and was barkentine rigged, with one military top on the foremast and one on the mizzenmast.

The Empress of India is one of the finest vessels of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. She is 440 feet long and is of over 3,000 tons net register. She was built at Barrow in 1890, is driven by two propellers, and has 10,000 indicated horse power.

MEXICAN PILGRIMS IN ROME.

His Holiness Receives an Offering from Diocese of Aguas Calientes.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The Pope to-day received several Mexican families from the Diocese of Yucatan, to whom he spoke about their Bishop, the Right Rev. Martin Fritschler y Cordova.

Then the Mexican Consul here presented his Holiness with an offering of Peter's Pence from the Diocese of Aguas Calientes, the Pope remarking that since his election the New World had given the largest amounts and had furnished the most numerous contingents of the faithful he had seen, alluding to the American pilgrimage which he received the day after his election.

BRITISH FISCAL QUESTION.

Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Montreal Discusses That and Other Topics.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 18.—The fiscal question was taken up at this afternoon's meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

The question came up on a resolution expressing the view that in the interests of the empire a commercial policy should be adopted based on the principle of mutual help, of which each component part of the empire would receive substantial advantage in trade as the result of its national relationship, due consideration being given to the fiscal needs of the component portions of the empire, and recommending the appointment by the Imperial Government of a commission to study the whole question.

A number of addresses were made in favor of the motion, but a vote was not reached before the adjournment.

In the morning a resolution was adopted from the Barnsley Chamber of Commerce, urging that the Imperial Government should maintain and extend commercial treaty rights, and that the Consular service should be reorganized and strengthened. The Government was criticised by Joseph Walton, M. P., of London, who presented the resolution for inaction in regard to the Chinese trade.

Two resolutions, one from the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce and one from the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, both favoring the abolition of light dues, were merged into one and adopted in that shape.

A resolution from the Montreal Board of Trade similar to others proposed by other bodies and asking for a reduction of intercolonial newspaper and magazine postage was also adopted as being certain to encourage freer intellectual intercourse between the colonies.

SCHOOLBOY A SUICIDE.

Fourteen-Year-Old Charles Boland of Norwich, Conn., Feared Punishment for Attending a Theatre.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 18.—Charles H. Boland, a schoolboy, fourteen years old, took his life by strangulation during last night, apparently through fear of punishment for parental disobedience.

He wished to attend the theatre, but his parents forbade him to leave the house. He went to the theatre. When he did not return his parents searched for him.

The boy was found in the yard surrounding the house. Young Boland had twisted a rope about his neck, attached the other end to a tree, and then crawled away on his hands and knees until strangulation had been produced.

The Coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

CHILD REUNITES PARENTS.

Kidnapping in Cincinnati Led to Reconciliation at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 18.—When Orville Turner of Newport, Ky., was arraigned in court to-day on a charge of having assaulted his wife, Jessie, a reconciliation was effected between the couple, and they left the courtroom arm in arm.

Turner came here yesterday to try to regain possession of his two-year-old child, which the mother is said to have carried off in Cincinnati. He called at the restaurant on Mattison Avenue which is kept by Mrs. Miller, who is an aunt of Mrs. Turner's, and with whom she had been stopping, and there was an exciting time between husband and wife. The former was armed with a revolver, which was taken from him by the police, and he was subsequently arrested.

In court to-day an agreement was effected whereby Turner signed a discontinuance of the suit for divorce now pending in Kentucky. The couple agreed to live together hereafter, and will take up their residence in Boston.

ARRESTED AFTER 28 YEARS.

Indianian Taken on Murder Charge While Attending Family Reunion.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 18.—James L. Meyers, who came to Darlington, near here, to attend a family reunion, was arrested last night for a murder committed twenty-eight years ago. Meyers killed Brant Sloan during a quarrel and immediately left. He remained away until yesterday.

Meyers is now a prosperous lumberman in Tennessee. He thought his changed appearance would prevent recognition. He says he is ready to stand trial, and will prove that he killed Sloan in self-defense.

WHISKY QUOTATIONS DROP.

Independents, Acting on Belief That the Trust Maintains Fictitious Prices, Lower Them.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.—This morning the whisky quotation was dropped from $1.29, the basis for finished goods, to $1.24, a decline of 5 cents a gallon.

The independents claim that the trust has been maintaining a fictitious quotation for some days past, and has been selling goods at the reduced figures. They called a meeting of the quotation committee of the Board of Trade, as a result of which the reduced quotation was sent out to-day.

This is the second drop in prices made in the last two weeks.

DISCHARGED EMPLOYE'S CRIME.

He Kills an Oshkosh (Wis.) Manufacturer, Then Ends His Own Life.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 18.—Thomas R. Morgan, a wealthy sash and door manufacturer, was shot to death to-day by Frederick Hampel, a discharged employe. Hempel was overpowered and taken to jail. There he made a noose of his suspenders and committed suicide by hanging when no one was watching.

Mr. Morgan died on the way to the hospital. The excitement about the Morgan plant was intense, and the news quickly spread over the city.

Mr. Morgan went to his office this morning as usual, and at 10 o'clock was about the grounds. Hampel was not noticed by the manufacturer, but had been seen in the vicinity of the factory, and by some it is said was under the influence of liquor. The shots were fired from behind, each one entering the victim's back. Several persons saw the murder.

Wyoming Turnkey Kills a Convict.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 18.—James Williams, a convict, was shot to death in his cell in the State penitentiary to-day by Ernest Goodsell, night turnkey. Reaching through the bars, Williams seized Goodsell and wrenched his keys from his hand. After a struggle Goodsell succeeded in drawing his revolver and shot the convict in the head. Williams, who was serving a sentence for grand larceny, escaped from the prison June 5 last, but was recaptured.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Prisoner in Rockland County Jail, Who Had Confessed Crime, Cuts His Throat.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Herman T. Coates, who murdered Louis Hull at Spring Valley on May 19, 1902, committed suicide in the Rockland County Jail to-day by cutting his throat with a rusty razor which he obtained in some unaccountable way. Other prisoners heard his groans and summoned Jailer Stammers, who found Coates lying on the floor of his cell.

Coates was brought from Richmond, Va., where he was arrested for vagrancy. While there he confessed to the murder of Hull. On Sunday he jumped from an Old Dominion steamship off Sea Girt, but was rescued.

Shot by Tax Collector.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 18.—Joseph Riker of Little Falls Township tried to dodge Constable William Thompson this morning when the officer tried to collect his poll tax, and as a result has a bullet wound in his right arm. Riker was warned of his coming, and when Thompson appeared Riker bolted. Thompson called on him to halt, and when not obeyed fired three shots after him. One took effect in the arm, but Riker ran the faster and got away. He will make a charge against the officer, but he will also have to settle that tax bill.

All Roads Lead to Our Restaurant for Luncheon—8th Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Two Sorts of Furniture Get a Special Audience To-day.

Parlor Suites, Dining Furniture,

On Both of Which the Saving Is Beyond the Usual.

This August Furniture Sale seems to make better progress when we devote certain days to certain things. To-day the wheel of good fortune turns toward the Parlor Suites and Furniture for the Dining Room.

The details speak for themselves.

We might write a book telling of the merit, the quality and the desirability of every piece; but your own observation is most convincing. So if you have need for either, let to-day be your shopping day here.

Other Furniture, too, in the August Sale. My, yes!

Parlor Suites.

Solid mahogany and mahogany finish; indestructible upholstering guarantees perfect satisfaction. Covers are of silk damask, silk tapestry, Verona velour, panne plush, Persian and brocaded velour; in the newest designs and colorings.

5-PIECE SUITES.		3-PIECE SUITES.	
At $27.50—reg.	$36.00.	At $18.50—reg.	$25.00.
At $36.00—reg.	$45.00.	At $22.50—reg.	$30.00.
At $40.00—reg.	$55.00.	At $27.50—reg.	$35.00.
At $48.00—reg.	$60.00.	At $30.00—reg.	$40.00.
At $55.00—reg.	$80.00.	At $35.00—reg.	$50.00.
At $65.00—reg.	$85.00.	At $45.00—reg.	$58.00.
At $80.00—reg.	$100.00.	At $62.00—reg.	$77.00.
At $92.00—reg.	$115.00.	At $70.00—reg.	$90.00.
At $105.00—reg.	$130.00.	At $88.00—reg.	$110.00.
At $136.00—reg.	$170.00.	At $128.00—reg.	$156.00.
At $184.00—reg.	$230.00.	At $142.00—reg.	$175.00.
At $325.00—reg.	$450.00.	At $160.00—reg.	$224.00.
		At $220.00—reg.	$260.00.

Dining Furniture.

EXTENSION TABLES.		DINING CHAIRS.	
Golden Oak—		Golden Oak—	
At $9.50—reg.	$12.75.	At $1.75—reg.	$2.25.
At $12.75—reg.	$15.50.	At $2.00—reg.	$3.00.
At $15.00—reg.	$19.50.	At $2.50—reg.	$3.50.
At $19.00—reg.	$24.00.	Golden Oak, with Leather Seat—	
At $24.00—reg.	$29.50.	At $3.00—reg.	$4.00.
At $29.00—reg.	$37.50.	At $3.50—reg.	$5.00.
At $82.50—reg.	$95.00.	Weathered Oak, with Leather Seat—	
Weathered Oak—		At $6.75—reg.	$8.50.
At $27.00—reg.	$35.00.	At $10.50—reg.	$12.75.
At $36.00—reg.	$45.00.	Mahogany, with Leather Seat—	
At $40.00—reg.	$49.00.	At $14.50—reg.	$17.75.
Mahogany—		At $18.50—reg.	$23.00.
At $56.00—reg.	$69.00.		
At $100.00—reg.	$122.00.		

DINING CHAIRS.

MAHOGANY DINING CHAIRS; box frame; seat shaped; legs with heavy claw feet, handsomely carved; upholstered seat and back in dark green leather; indestructible springs, frames of best construction and highly polished; three designs; regular price, $8.50 to $11.00; now at........$5.00

Armchairs to match.

QUARTERED GOLDEN OAK DINING CHAIRS; highly polished; genuine rush seats; French legs; claw feet; handsomely carved backs; regular price, $6.50; now........$3.00

Armchairs to match.

Good Curtains Underprice.

RUFFLED NET; 850 pairs; durable quality net; finished with lace insertions and edges; full width; 3 yds. long; per pair........$1.65, $1.95, $2.25

IRISH POINT; 280 pairs; beautiful designs; on good quality net; pair........$2.25, $3.25, $5.90

CROSS STRIPE; 420 pairs; extra quality grenadine and snowflake; with dainty colored cross stripes; per pair, $1.95, $2.25, $4.95

White Goods Underprice.

LINEN SCARFS; 19 inches wide; 54 inches long, with linen centres, for dressing tables and sideboards; value up to $2.50; special at........$1.50

TURKISH BATH TOWELS; full bleached; large size and good quality; value up to $3.50 a doz.; now........$2.75

WHITE MERCERIZED CHEVIOTS; one of the most popular fabrics; basket weave; regular price 15c. yard; at........10

Wool Blankets Are Going.

But there's still good choosing and the values are more than tempting. Thrifty-minded folks are laying in their winter's supply.

COMFORTABLES; figured silkoline; medium and heavy-weight; double-bed sizes; a grand value at........$1.20

BLANKETS; for extra size beds; value $10; at........$8.00

BLANKETS; for double beds; value $6.50; at........$4.50

Equally good bargains are to be found all through the list.

125 Go-Carts Underprice.

They all have serviceable and practical adjustments that make the new Go-Cart the favorite baby carriage. The reed and cane work is of fine quality and superior finish. Most of them are finished with green enamel and have the famous London gearing.

We mention two specials, including parasol and rod.

Values to $10.00 at $7.50

Values to 16.50 at 12.50

Folding Go-Carts, with rubber-tired wheels, at........$2.50

$2.50 Rimless Eyeglasses at $1.00.

To-day we sell our 12k. gold-filled Eyeglasses, with our patent clips (that don't come off), for ONE DOLLAR. Our expert will examine your eyes and give you as careful attention as though you were paying full price.

OPTICAL STORE, FIRST FLOOR.

Grocery Specials for Wednesday.

SUGAR—Best granulated; 5 lb. bag........25

TEA—25,000 lbs. sample teas; English Breakfast, Oolong, Young Hyson, Ceylon; just received; 85c. value, per lb........25

TEA—Special mixed; New Crop, English Breakfast, Oolong, Gunpowder, Ceylon; superior cup qualities, 70c value; straight or mixed; per lb....55

COFFEE—Fresh roasted Golden Santos or Maracaibo; ground medium fine or pulverized; per lb........14

COFFEE—Breakfast Java, dry roast; fresh roasted every day; per lb.....23

COCOA—Fresh ground, powdered, bulk, per lb........20

CHOCOLATE—"Royal Stuart" Premium baking, blue wrapper; made from the choicest cocoa beans; ½-lb. cake, .15; lb........29

PICKLING SPICES—Whole mixed, thoroughly brushed; 14 different varieties; per lb........28

SALT—Ozone, dry crystal, white; large carton; 3 packages, .15; per package........6

VINEGAR—New York State pure apple cider Vinegar; full quart bottle, .15; per gallon, including jug........30

MILK—Magnolia or Fern Condensed Milk, per can........9

TOMATOES—Southern grown, cold packed, red ripe, can........8

SALMON—Blood red Alaska, tall, 1-lb. can; 8 cans, .90; can........12

BAKING POWDER—"The Stuart," pure cream of tartar, contains full leavening power; full one-pound can, .29; ½-lb. can........15

BAKED BEANS—Columbia, with Chili sauce, 3-lb. can, .18; 2-lb. can, .12; 1-lb. can........8

ROLLED OATS—"Royal Stuart," steam-cooked white oats, 6 pkgs., .65; pkg........12

JELLY POWDER — Bromangelon, dainty jelly dessert, all flavors, 5 pkgs., .55; pkg........12

LEMONS—Juicy, thin-skin Messinas, doz., .25, 20 and........14

OLIVES—Crisp and tender Manzanillas, qt. screw-top glass jar, special........25

SOAP—Colgate's perfumed, oatmeal, glycerine or white clematis, per box of 3 cakes........21

Send us your name and address for a copy of our Good Eating Monthly Magazine, conducted in the interest of the homemaker.

CHICKENS—Fancy premium milk-fed roasted, dry picked, each........48

CRACKERS—National Biscuit Co.'s fresh baked Iced Coffee Cakes, Currant Fruit, Coconut Creams, Lemon Gems, or French Cream Pretzels, lb. 12

RAISINS—Ivy Brand Three Crown loose Muscatel, 4 lbs., .25; lb........7

CORNED BEEF—S. & S. Advance brand, or Armour cooked Corned Beef; 2-lb. can, doz., $2.60; per can........23

SALAD OIL—Superfine, large qt. bottle........25

SALAD DRESSING—Columbia, pt. bottle, .35; ½-pt........18

PEARS—Howard Thomas Packing Co. N. Y. State Bartlett; 3-lb. can, per doz., $1; can........9

PEACHES—"Royal Stuart" extra California lemon cling, preserved in heavy loaf sugar syrup, per can....27

STRAWBERRIES—Belle Brand, red, preserved in sugar syrup, luncheon size; 12 cans, $1; 6 cans, .55; per can........10

APPLE BUTTER—The new "Royal Stuart," made from selected new apples, boiled cider, and seasoned with fresh ground spices; 5-lb. stone crock, .45; 3-lb. stone crock, .27; 1-lb. stone jar........11

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8.30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon.

The Wanamaker Store

Another Chapter in the Book of Fall Fashions

On August Fifth we gave you the first peep into the pages of the authoritative fashion book, as illustrated by the actual gowns.

That was a study in violet.

Today we have ready a very much broader showing of new Fall gowns, made by several of the foremost American designers.

Violet is still prominent, of course; but the other favored colorings are broadly represented, and the fabrics range from the sheerest tissues for evening wear, to the practical cloths for street apparel.

We shall not attempt to *tell* you what the new modes are—this is our broad and hearty invitation to come today and *see* the concrete style expressions as shown by two score of exquisite gowns. Second floor, Broadway.

Men's Outing Suits

Good Luck for Vacationers

If you have a vacation coming, or want new outing clothes for wear at home, you need pay little for them, if you secure a share of this stirring offering today.

Two lots of Men's Outing Coats and Trousers (no vests, of course) are newly priced in the most radical manner.

The first group is composed of Suits of light and medium-color flannels and wool crash. Prices were $8.50 to $12; but sizes are broken, and you may choose for

Five Dollars a Suit

The following table will tell you if your size is here—

SIZES	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46
Stout	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
Regular	2	1	1	1	6	3	..	9	5	1	..
Long	1	..	1	..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...

The second group is composed of Outing Coats and Trousers of fine homespuns and worsteds, in light and medium colors, that were $12 and $15, now $8.50 a suit.

That's interesting—isn't it? Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Do You Admire Oriental Rugs?

Have You Hesitated to Buy Because of Their Cost?

Every housekeeper realizes the refinement and elegance that Oriental Rugs add to the home. She knows, too, that it is elegance that endures; for no floor covering approaches at all, in durability and lasting beauty, the Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

True, the first cost is usually large. Some dealers ask enormous profits; but *that* uncertainty does not exist for those who come to WANAMAKER'S any month of the twelve. For Oriental Rugs here are always marked with only a fair commercial profit. But, once a year we hold

The August Sale of Oriental Rugs

And prices drop down 10 to 50 per cent. below our regular fair prices. Then housekeepers, who love this Oriental beauty, may secure possession of the rugs they desire, at a very gratifying saving in the cost.

This welcome occasion begins today.

The movement offers about one hundred Persian Carpets, about one hundred Turkish Carpets and about fifty Miscellaneous Oriental Carpets. Qualities included are: Savalan, Oushak, Herise, Candahar, Ghoirdes and Kassaba. Colorings are light, medium or dark, in almost every combination; designs are small, medium and large, or medallion and plain centers.

A special feature of this Sale is an offering of high-grade Persian Carpets at most unusually low prices. These Carpets have been on sale here regularly at much below prices asked elsewhere, and a direct cut of one-quarter to one-third on our own former low prices means a saving far greater than the figures would seem to show.

We quote a very few sizes and prices by way of illustration. This supply is so varied that almost any desired size can be had:

Persian Rugs

23 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 3 in., at $245, from $360
14 ft. 10 in. x 12 ft., at $155, from $220
17 ft. 8 in. x 12 ft. 4 in., at $180, from $265
19 ft. 8 in. x 10 ft. 2 in., at $190, from $260
14 ft. 9 in. x 10 ft. 5 in., at $135, from $190
13 ft. 8 in. x 10 ft. 2 in., at $135, from $210
12 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 7 in., at $112, from $145
12 ft. 7 in. x 9 ft. 5 in., at $100, from $145

Turkish Rugs

13 ft. 8 in. x 9 ft. 2 in., at $95, from $150
14 ft. 7 in. x 12 ft., at $88, from $128
19 ft. 7 in. x 13 ft. 5 in., at $125, from $185
19 ft. 8 in. x 13 ft. 9 in., at $135, from $196
18 ft. 9 in. x 13 ft. 4 in., at $125, from $198

In smaller sizes, we offer an almost endless assortment of fine Shirvan Rugs. Average sizes, 3 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., at $15.50, $16.50 and $18.

Fine Kazak and Mosul Rugs, mostly old and lustrous specimens; sizes from 3 ft. x 5 ft. to 5 ft. x 9 ft. Prices from $15 to $75.

A number of choice Silk Carpets and Rugs will be exhibited during this Sale, prices of which range from $125 to $4,500. Third floor.

The Rambler Satisfies

There are a multitude of low-priced automobiles on the market; and you hear a good many complaints about all sorts of defects.

But think a moment—have you heard any complaints about the *Rambler?*

It is a thoroughly reliable and satisfying runabout; made on a good principle and constructed in a thorough-going manner.

Now is the time to enjoy possession; and we have a few ready for immediate delivery. $750.

If your choice is a tonneau, you want one of the new *Searchmonts.* $2500.

Garage and Salesroom, 138-140 East Fifty-seventh street.

Early Autumn Dress Goods

Prices Will Soon Be Higher

As to the materials: All-wool. The most popular weaves for the early Fall. A full color assortment. And richness and depth in every cloth and color.

As to the prices: We made this purchase long before the recent advance in the prices of these goods. When we renew our orders, the higher prices must prevail. The advantage of our foresight is yours now—immediately, however, or it will escape you.

Spurs to prompt action:

At 50c a yard; 60c quality—All-wool Serges.
At 65c a yard; 85c quality—All-wool Granites; 46 in. wide.
At 75c a yard; $1 quality—All-wool Granites; 44 and 50 in. wide.
At 85c a yard; $1 quality—All-wool Crepe Granite; 44 in.
At 87½c a yard; 50c quality—All-wool Albatross; 38 in. wide.
At 87½c a yard; 50c quality—All-wool Cheviot; 36 in. wide; navy blue, marine blue, royal blue, green, cardinal, tan and cadet blue. Fourth avenue.

Handsome Black Combs for a Dollar

This is a fine collection of Imitation Shell Back Combs, beautifully mounted with plated gold trimmings, with settings of baroque pearls, imitation pearls, rhinestones, and imitation turquoise. It is a manufacturer's sample line, and the variety is almost as broad as the number.

There are two hundred and sixty-four combs in the lot, ranging in value from $1.50 to $3.75; and you may choose today for $1 each. Tenth street aisle.

The August Sale of Wall Paper

Will Help You Brighten Up the House for Wonderfully Little

This August offering comes out of one of the finest and choicest Wall Paper stocks in New York City. It includes the most beautiful and artistic Wall Papers made in America and abroad.

Yet you can pick today from this splendid collection

At Half Price or Less

Just because we are righting the stock before the new goods come.

Wall Papers, of which we have 4 to 10 rolls of a pattern. Prices were 20c to $2; now 2c to 50c a roll!

Then, in ample quantities, we have

Wall Papers that were 10c to 25c a roll, now at 5c to 12½c.
Wall Papers that were 35c to 60c a roll, now 15c to 25c.
Heavy-weight Ingrains at 20c, that were 40c.
One-band Friezes, suitable for ingrains or tinted walls, at 3c to 8c a yard, were 8c to 20c.

Bring measurements—length, width, height, number and sizes of doors and windows. We estimate quantity for you. Third floor.

A Momentous Sale of All-Linen Handkerchiefs

The regular, steady reputation-bringing, perfect, all-linen Handkerchiefs that have become well known as the staple low-price-high-quality linens always found in our stocks—these are the handkerchiefs which this sale thus undervalues:

2470 Dozens Handkerchiefs for Men and Women $1.50 Dozen; 12½c each

How much higher they are generally esteemed even at our low estimate—these details will tell:

Women's Handkerchiefs

1820 dozen Plain White Hand-drawn Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, lawn finish; fresh and new. All widths of hems from the tiny ¼ in. to 1½ in.; REGULARLY 18c, 20c, AND 25c EACH.

650 dozen Hand-worked Initial Linen Handkerchiefs; part of a great 20,000 dozen purchase. Made by the needle experts of North Ireland.

300 dozen are fine unlaundered linens, with elaborate embroidery around letter. WORTH 20c EACH.

350 dozen Laundered Initial Linen Handkerchiefs; put up in ½-dozen boxes; at 12½c each, or 75c a box.

Men's Handkerchiefs

400 dozen Plain White Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, full size; all perfect. WORTH $3 A DOZEN.

All 12½c each, or $1.50 a dozen. Cross Aisle.

Muslin Underwear for Replenishing

You can forgive the country laundry for the change it has probably wrought in the muslin underwear you took away with you, when new, well-made, well-trimmed garments, as low-priced as these, are at hand to take their places.

The notes below speak for the prices. The long, satisfactory service you are sure to get will speak for the quality. The styles you can see at a glance:

Cambric Petticoats

At $1—With deep lawn ruffle and hemstitched plaits.
At $1.50—With lawn umbrella ruffle, open embroidery and cluster plaits.
At $1.75—With deep lawn ruffle, blind embroidery and cluster plaits.

Cambric Nightgowns

At 75c—V neck, trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffle; yoke of cluster plaits.
At 85c—V neck, yoke of cluster plaits and Valenciennes insertion; neck finished with lawn ruffle, edged with lace.
At $1.25—Round neck, yoke of plaits and medallions; neck finished with lace ruffle and ribbon.

Drawers

At 15c—Of muslin or cambric; deep hem, with plaits above, or hemstitched umbrella ruffle. Second floor, 10th street.

Is Your Steamer Rug Ready ..for the.. Yacht Race?

Don't let a little warm weather deceive you as to the discomfort of being out sailing without a steamer rug along.

If yours is not provided, we have a handsome collection to show you.

They are in double-faced, harmonious colors—dark blues, greens, blacks, Oxfords, browns, and grays for the outside, neat and bright plaids for the inside.

Prices, $3.25, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $25, $35 and $40. Men's Wear Store, Broadway and Ninth st.

Have YOU Made the Most of This August Furniture Sale?

Thousands of housekeepers have saved good, large, substantial sums of money doing their Fall furniture buying this month. Are you missing it?

Come up on the floor, and look at the array of furniture the Sale displays. Can you find a choicer or broader collection anywhere, at full prices?

Then why procrastinate, when it will cost you so much?

Remember that we will deliver the furniture later on in the Fall at your convenience. No need to worry about opening your house if it's closed. Every point about this Sale is arranged to make it easy to buy now.

Here are some of the offerings:

Bookcases

$6.50, from $9—Imitation mahogany, 33 in. wide, 46 in. high.
$9, from $12—Weathered oak, 27 in. wide, 48 in. high.
$9, from $12—Imitation mahogany, 27 in. wide, 48 in. high.
$17, from $20—Imitation mahogany, 43 in. wide, 58 in. high.
$18, from $25—Golden oak, 51 in. wide, 49 in. high.
$20, from $25—Golden oak, 52 in. wide, 54 in. high.
$20, from $27—Golden oak, 40 in. wide, 47 in. high.
$22, from $30—Imitation mahogany, 41 in. wide, 49 in. high.
$27, from $40—Imitation mahogany, 49 in. wide, 60 in. high.
$32, from $40—Mahogany, 52 in. wide, 55 in. high.
$33, from $48—Mahogany, 34 in. wide, 62 in. high.
$35, from $45—Imitation mahogany, 52 in. wide, 55 in. high.
$35, from $50—Mahogany, 49 in. wide, 59 in. high.
$50, from $75—Mahogany, Dutch inlaid, 52 in. wide, 57 in. high.
$60, from $97—Mahogany, 60 in. wide, 60 in. high.
$60, from $90—Mahogany, Dutch inlaid, 52 in. wide, 67 in. high.
$95, from $135—Mahogany, Dutch inlaid, 50 in. wide, 75 in. high.
$100, from $140—Mahogany, Dutch inlaid, 69 in. wide, 72 in. high.
$115, from $165—Mahogany, Dutch inlaid, 49 in. wide, 86 in. high.

Odd Chairs and Rockers

$5, from $7.50—Mahogany, wood seat Colonial Chair.
$5, from $7—Golden oak, wood seat Colonial Rocker.
$5.25, from $6.50—Golden oak, rush seat inlaid Chair.
$6, from $9—Mahogany, rush seat Arm Chair.
$6.25, from $9.50—Mahogany Colonial Rocker.
$6.50, from $10—Imitation mahogany inlaid Arm Chair.
$9, from $12.50—Mahogany, rush seat Arm Chair.

Odd Chairs and Rockers

$10, from $20—Oak Arm Chair, tapestry seat and back.
$10, from $15—Mahogany, wood seat Colonial Rocker.
$13.50, from $20—Mahogany, wood seat Colonial Rocker.
$14, from $20—Mahogany Side Chair, upholstered seat.
$16, from $21—Mahogany, wood seat Arm Chair.
$22, from $28—Mahogany, wood seat Arm Chair.

Odd Fancy Tables

$3, from $5—Imitation mahogany Bedroom Table.
$3.50, from $5.50—Golden oak Center Table.
$5, from $7.50—Golden oak Center Table.
$7, from $10—Weathered oak Library Table.
$12.50, from $20—Mahogany Library Table.
$12.50, from $25—Parlor Table, plum wood.
$15, from $20—Weathered oak Library Table.
$28, from $45—Golden oak Tilting-top Card Table.
$30, from $40—Golden oak Library Table.
$32, from $42—Golden oak Colonial Library Table.
$35, from $45—Golden oak Colonial Library Table.
$45, from $65—Golden oak Library Table.
$60, from $90—Mahogany Dutch marquetry Library Table.
$70, from $115—Mahogany Dutch marquetry Library Table.
$70, from $110—Mahogany Dutch marquetry Kidney Table.
$250, from $350—Mahogany Dutch marquetry Library Table.
$300, from $400—Mahogany Parlor Table; onyx columns.

Sideboards

$16, from $25—Weathered oak.
$18, from $25—Golden oak.
$28, from $35—Golden oak.
$36, from $41—Weathered oak.
$38, from $50—Golden oak.
$42, from $47—Mahogany.
$45, from $62—Mahogany.

Sideboards

$45, from $65—Mahogany.
$48, from $60—Golden oak.
$48, from $70—Golden oak.
$60, from $75—Golden oak.
$65, from $85—Golden oak.
$65, from $90—Golden oak.
$67, from $75—Golden oak.
$75, from $110—Mahogany.
$80, from $105—Mahogany.
$80, from $120—Mahogany.
$85, from $125—Mahogany.
$90, from $120—Mahogany.
$95, from $135—Mahogany.

China Cabinets

$12, from $16—Weathered oak.
$15, from $20—Golden oak.
$23, from $28—Golden oak.
$25, from $38—Imitation mahogany.
$25, from $40—Imitation mahogany.
$28, from $48—Imitation mahogany.
$30, from $45—Golden oak.
$30, from $45—Imitation mahogany.
$34, from $47—Golden oak.
$35, from $48—Golden oak.
$40, from $50—Golden oak.
$40, from $60—Golden oak.
$42, from $65—Imitation mahogany.
$47, from $72—Imitation mahogany.
$50, from $75—Golden oak.
$65, from $85—Golden oak.
$65, from $95—Mahogany.
$85, from $130—Golden oak.
$95, from $150—Mahogany.

Extension Tables

$14, from $16—Golden oak.
$18, from $28—Weathered oak.
$22, from $32—Weathered oak.
$22, from $32—Golden oak.
$25, from $35—Golden oak.
$30, from $40—Golden oak.
$30, from $50—Mahogany.
$40, from $58—Golden oak.
$45, from $55—Mahogany.
$46, from $65—Mahogany.
$49, from $55—Golden oak.
$50, from $80—Mahogany.
$55, from $85—Mahogany.
$58, from $70—Golden oak.
$80, from $115—Mahogany.
$95, from $135—Mahogany.
$125, from $165—Weathered oak.
Fourth floor.

These Superb Silks

Are By No Means Diminished in Variety

Aggregate purchases of more than seventy thousand yards have provided ample supplies for a day or two more of large selling. But you had best be prompt now. When charming silks are offered, some a half, some a third, and all quite decidedly under-price, just a few weeks before women would be buying them eagerly at full prices, they naturally go at a lively rate. Of course, many lots will end each day now. Here is the remarkable list, and the stirring news prices:

65c and 75c Printed Foulards at 40c—Black-and-white and navy blue-and-white; printed in small neat dots.

60c Black Surah at 45c—Nineteen-inch Black Surah, that is strong and serviceable for any dress use.

$1 and $1.25 Neat Fancy Surah Twills at 50c—24 inches wide. White ground Surah Twills of fine quality, in about forty styles of neat checks, dots and stripes. They have woven jasper stripes and hair-line checks with showers of dots or small figures in black, navy blue or colors. All new this season.

$1 Fancy Striped Pongee Silks at 50c—Narrow pongee stripes alternating with fancy stripes of color, in a variety of styles and evening colors.

$1 Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins at 50c—Fine quality silks printed in black or navy blue-and-white and a variety of colors, in good styles of neat and medium designs.

75c Striped Taffetas at 50c—Strong and durable Imperial Taffetas, with neat stripes of color on light grounds.

75c Checked Louisines at 50c—Small and neat Louisine checks in many colors.

85c Printed Liberty Satins at 55c—Black-and-white or navy blue-and-white polka-dot Liberty Satins of excellent quality and style. All sorts of neat dots.

65c Guaranteed Black Taffetas at 55c—Nineteen inches wide; good, strong Black Taffetas; "Wear Guaranteed" woven in selvage.

$1 Striped Navy Blue Taffetas at 55c—Navy blue grounds, with neat dotted and canalae stripes of white or black.

75c Glace Taffetas at 55c—Very durable changeable Imperial Taffetas, in a good variety of combinations.

75c Colored Taffetas at 55c—Plain colored Imperial Taffetas in best colors only; white, ivory, grey, tan, and six shades of navy blue and black.

75c Plaid Taffetas at 55c—Black-and-white Imported Plaid Taffetas in different styles.

75c Fancy Striped Taffetas at 55c—Striped Taffetas; mostly in light shades; some corded.

85c and $1 Fancy Black Silks at 65c—Black hemstitch stripes and openwork Brocades. Also Satin Brocades in many designs.

$1 Jasper or Gun-Metal Silks at 65c—Louisines or Taffetas in neat woven designs. A very large variety.

$1 Neat Fancy Silks at 65c—Almost a hundred kinds to choose from; in stripes, figures and checks, also dots; all neat effects most desirable for shirt-waist suits; practically every good color-combination in the lot.

85c Glace Fancy Silks at 65c—Small neat figures and dots in dark combinations of changeable taffetas.

$1 24-inch Striped Louisines at 65c—Various neat stripes in a good variety of colorings; many peau de cygne stripes also.

$1 Checked Louisines at 65c—Colored Checked Louisines in a good variety of colors.

85c Hair-line Striped Silks at 65c—Good dark combinations of soft, changeable silks with neat white stripes.

75c and 85c Black Peau de Soie at 65c and 75c—Two good qualities of desirable black silks at low prices.

75c White Taffetas at 65c—Fine Imported White Taffetas; bright and crisp.

$1 Crepe de Chine at 75c—White, black, and colors, in a good quality; 24 in. wide.

$1 Black Moire Velour at 75c—A bright silky fabric with clear and distinct moire figurings.

$1.25 Fine Fancy Silks at 75c—All excellent new silks in small and neat patterns with many dot effects; most of them just from the looms. They are in evening and street effects, also black, and many of the new gun-metal or Russian boar effects. Suitable for every dress purpose. An unusual offering.

$1 Fancy Changeable Silks at 75c—Glace grounds in street combinations with neat dots and woven designs.

$1.50 Brocaded Silks at 85c—Navy blue Self-colored Brocaded Silks with neat white figures; also Striped and Figured Silks in light and dark colors.

$1.25 Black Guaranteed Taffetas at 95c—Another lot of these good Black Taffetas that always sell as fast as we can get them in. Rotunda, Cross Aisle and Tenth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

WED IN ANCIENT STYLE

German Ceremony of a Century Ago Revived in New Jersey.

Quaintly Garbed Bride and Bridegroom Central Figures in Picturesque Scene of the Old Fatherland in Union Hill.

Germany as it was or may have been a hundred years ago and Germany as it exists in New Jersey met together at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, yesterday, the third day of the Plattdeutsche Volksfest.

A volksfest in Schuetzen Park is a sort of combined club, family picnic, and Coney Island, elevated to respectability without thereby growing dull. So 20,000 American citizens of German traditions under 20,000 German flags and thrice as many copies of the Stars and Stripes were making themselves happy and at home there yesterday with brass bands, beer, much bravery of badges, and banners, to say nothing of a wedding with a real live bride and bridegroom—bride and bridegroom and all the attendants attired in quaint Low German costumes of the century past.

The volksfest is in charge of the "Plattdeutsche Volksfest Vereen von New York und Umgegend," but many other vereens, vereins, clubs, gesellschaften, schuetzen corps, and whatever else these societies name themselves were represented.

These societies were named for places in the old country and in the new—of Hudson County, of Baden, of Hesse, of Bavaria. From Brooklyn, with flags, rosettes, and a band, came 300 of the Plattdeutsche Volksfest Vereen of that city, and all the societies as they arrived were met by the committee in front of the clubhouse and escorted around the grounds in procession with bands playing and colors flying.

Meantime the place was alive with people, men, women, and children, who strolled about and watched the procession and certain athletes in tights of pink and orange who were doing the usual things on rings and trapezes. Yet others allowed themselves to be swallowed up by clamorous side shows. All the processions stopped a moment before a stand marked "Hauptquartier des Vereen," whence fluttered flags and where notables sat with badges.

About 6 o'clock, however, came the procession of processions—the wedding march. At the head was the committee of ushers, armed with whips; then the band, followed by two old men with ancient long coats, very tall hats, and wands crowned with flowers. A watchman with a lanthorn and halberd, and the parson with book and bands.

Then came little flower girls in German costume, red skirts, embroidered bodices, and white stockings. Then the bride and bridegroom. The bride looked proud and pretty, and wore a blue stomacher, a skirt of white, and a long veil. The bridegroom smiled a bit sheepishly, and wore a white hat with ribbons, a velvet jacket, knee breeches, and white stockings.

Following came mediaeval harvesters with reaping hooks, huntsmen with horns and matchlocks, and soldiers with spiked helmets like those Emperor William wears in cartoons; then smiling young women in laced and embroidered stomachers, short red skirts a bit redder than the cheeks of the wearers, and again white stockings.

Last of all came a strange bird—a white bird called by the children along the line "the duck"—but the creature must have been the stork, for he carried twins—under either wing a baby.

The marriage ceremony took place on the platform before the pavilion, in the sight of all the people, who cheered when it was over.

During the ceremony the bride looked demure, yet smiled; the bridegroom looked uneasy. But he smiled when he kissed the bride—which he did with a tender grace—and the bride smiled when she kissed the parson—a thing she did very coquettishly, as was the parson who led the cheers.

Afterward was the grand march in the ballroom of the pavilion, and when all the quaint company had circled the room several times they marched off to the Farm House in the Forest, where the wedding feast was spread.

The bridegroom bore the name of William de la Roche, and his address is 204 River Street. The bride was named Mamie Rosell.

Without the "farmhouse" sat the peasants, resting on rakes and reaping hooks and drinking gesundheiten. Mingled with them were many people, young and old men and women in plain American garb also drinking gesundheiten, and among the trees strolled together man and maid, the gay raiment of the old Fatherland paired with the sombre coats of the new.

Among the trees, also, played the children, plump house mothers sat in groups with their families, and old ladies from the Fritz Reuter Altenheim upon the hill above walked about bobbing and smiling.

At night were dancing and fireworks. To-day is a coronation and prize shooting and prize wood sawing "For the Ladies." All day yesterday the crack of rifle shots and the tinkle of target bells punctuated the brazen music of the bands and the hum of the crowd. Sunday again there is more of it. The President of the Volksfest Verein is John Moje, this year's celebration the twenty-ninth in the history of the society.

SEEKS SISTER AND FORTUNE.

Aged John Kiernan Says Missing Relative Left $20,000.

There is in the Home for the Aged, of the Little Sisters of the Poor, at Bushwick and De Kalb Avenues, Brooklyn, an aged inmate, John Kiernan, eighty-three years old, who is seeking information of his sister Mary, who disappeared twelve years ago, in order that he can lay claim to her savings, amounting to more than $20,000, which are distributed among different savings institutions in Manhattan. The authorities of the home are assisting Kiernan in his effort.

According to Kiernan's story, his sister, who never married, was the eldest of twelve children, and he the youngest. They were born on a farm in County Armagh, Ireland, and seventy years ago Mary came to America.

Mary, Kiernan said last night, prospered and saved considerable money, all of which she placed in savings banks. She returned to Ireland, Kiernan said, in 1847, and induced him to come to America with her. While they were here, he said, his sister continued to save money from her earnings at cleaning offices in Wall and Broad Street buildings. Later, he said, she opened a small store on the east side, and when he last saw her, in 1891, she told him she had more than $20,000 distributed in savings banks. Kiernan said, further, that he learned of her disappearance through a newspaper article, and made search for her, but he was unable to obtain the slightest clue. He says that if she is alive she would be 103 years old. Recently, he said, he learned that there was $5,000 to her credit in the Bleecker Street Savings Bank, some of which had been deposited in 1842, and it is to obtain some of her money, or all of it, as the next of kin, that he is seeking knowledge of her, dead or alive.

RUSSIA'S ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT.

Commissioner General Alexandrovsky Arrives to Establish Exposition Headquarters.

The great North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. rode up the North River early yesterday morning with over 1,300 passengers on board. Of the number, 725 were credited to the first cabin.

The big liner arrived after a very fast run. She took 5 days 15 hours 15 minutes to cover the distance, 3,052 miles. Her best previous westward run was 5 days 21 hours 48 minutes.

S. A. Alexandrovsky, Chamberlain in the Court of the Czar and Commissioner General for Russia to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, arrived for a fifteen days' stay in this country, in connection with the work of establishing the headquarters of the Russian exhibit.

The Commissioner General expressed confidence that the exhibit of his country would be ready on the opening day, despite the long distance the exhibits would have to come. He said this was his first visit to America.

The party, consisting of the Commissioner General and the Secretary Commissioner, George A. Korff, was met at the pier by John H. McGibbons, Eastern representative of the Exposition. The Russian Consul General joined the party, and luncheon was taken at the Midday Club, in the Broad Exchange Building, after which Grant's Tomb, on Riverside Drive, was visited and dinner had at the Waldorf, the party being increased by Col. John A. Ockerson, Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts of the Exposition.

G. G. McMurtry, the Pittsburg magnate; Jules S. Bache, the broker; Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Keene, Moncure Robinson, and Baron Carl von Friesen were among the other well-known arrivals.

AUTOMOBILE ARRESTS TO STOP

Police Commissioner's Order to That Effect on Account of Recent Court Decision.

Orders were issued to the police yesterday by Commissioner Greene calling attention to the recent decision of the Court of Special Sessions that the licensing section of the Bailey automobile law is unconstitutional, and forbidding further arrests of automobilists whose vehicles do not bear license numbers.

This applies only to New York City at present, but it is believed that the precedent will be recognized by Magistrates of other districts, and that license numbers will not be required in any part of the State from now on.

OBJECTS TO RECEIVERS' BILLS.

Creditor of the Malcolm Brewing Company Goes Into Court.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday Henry Doscher, one of the chief creditors of the Malcolm Brewing Company, which concern is now in the process of voluntary dissolution, through his counsel objected to the confirmation of the report of the referee appointed to take and state the account of the temporary receivers.

Mr. Doscher declared himself a creditor of the company to the amount of $94,000. One of the items objected to by him was a bill of $4,737.87 already paid for legal fees. He also objected to payment of $16,146 and $16,250 to the Manufacturers' Bank and the Nassau Trust Company, respectively, on certain notes, alleging that these amounts were not legally disbursed.

Mr. Cochrane, for Mr. Doscher, said that the receivers had asked the court to allow them a compensation of about $19,000 for a period of eleven months, in addition to an allowance of more than $10,000 for their attorneys, besides other expenses, which brought the total expenses to about $31,000. Mr. Doscher made particular objection to the attorneys' fees. Mr. Cochrane said that the brewery property sold for $201,000, while the claims of the creditors amounted to about $350,000.

Justice Sewell, who heard the objections, reserved his decision.

NO ONE CLAIMS "PAPA'S BOY"

Pretty, Well-Dressed Youngster Found in Central Park Still a Public Charge.

"Papa's boy" has been adopted—temporarily, it is hoped—by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is only thirty months old, and there is much about him that indicates that he is very different from the most of the waifs who come into their keeping from the great city's streets. He is blue-eyed and fair-skinned, and, strangest of all, well-nourished and well-dressed. The police had him from Saturday night until Justice Wyatt, in the Children's Court, yesterday turned him over to the society until Friday.

Policeman Faber of the West One Hundredth Street Station saw the baby playing happily enough, though all alone, in Central Park close to the western wall opposite One Hundred and Fifth Street, at 8 o'clock last Saturday evening. The twilight faded, but still no one appeared to claim the youngster. After watching for an hour, the policeman went to the child, who slipped a little, soft hand into the big, hard one the bluecoat held out.

"Im papa's boy," was the only answer he would make to inquiries, so Faber carried him to the station, from which in the usual routine he was transferred to the care of Matron Travers at Police Headquarters. Not even her experienced blandishments could bring word of any one but "papa" from his lips. Running about the halls he always stopped to make friends with the biggest, brawniest policemen who passed. When they took him downstairs on the way to court yesterday, he threw his arms as far as they would go about the leg of Policeman McCoy, who guards the door, nor would he release his hold until McCoy raised him up and kissed him.

"Papa's boy" was spotlessly clean even when Faber found him. He has light brown hair and a chubby face, and his clothing, of excellent quality, comprises a blue dress trimmed with white braid, a short black skirt, patent leather shoes, and short stockings—so short as to leave the little knees and a portion of the calves bare.

TALK OF BREWERY MERGER.

Reports That Such a Scheme Is on Foot in Brooklyn Meet with Denials.

A report was current in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon to the effect that plans had been practically completed for the consolidation of all the beer and ale breweries of the city into one big concern. Many of the larger brewers of Brooklyn, it was stated, were already enrolled in the list of those ready to join the combination, and most of the smaller brewers had signified their willingness to enter into the trust scheme. According to the report, a number of the smaller and poorly equipped breweries are to be closed when the consolidation is completed, and certain standard grades of beer and ale, to be sold at a uniform price in all saloons, are to be established.

Lawyer Edward V. Slauson of 190 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, who represents large brewery interests in that borough, said he understood that negotiations were under way for the consolidation of the breweries of the city, but he did not expect that they would result in the formation of a combination, at least for the present. None of a dozen brewers in Brooklyn who were seen last night had heard anything of the proposed consolidation. All said that they had not been approached in any such connection, and no one connected with local brewing interests seemed to have any definite knowledge of the reported scheme.

Louis Marshall of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall said when seen late in the evening that he did not believe there was the slightest foundation for the report. As counsel for many prominent brewers, he said, he would have heard of such a scheme if it had existed, and he knew that none of his clients had been approached on the subject.

"The story is one that crops up every few months without any foundation," he added.

TOD SLOAN'S HOUSE SOLD.

Mortgage for $5,800 Foreclosed on a Sheepshead Bay Villa.

A plot of land and a dwelling house at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, Sheepshead Bay, owned by Tod Sloan, the jockey, were sold at auction yesterday in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange. The property was sold on a judgment of foreclosure obtained against Sloan by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company of Brooklyn, which loaned Sloan $5,800. It was knocked down for $6,600.

Sloan bought the land about three years ago and began the erection of a handsome Queen Anne villa there. Before the house was completed he went abroad and never made the place his home. Sloan is said to have expended $15,000 on the place. The property was bought by John J. Harrington of 128 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Daily News Sale Enjoined.

Col. William L. Brown yesterday obtained from Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, a temporary injunction restraining The New York News Publishing Company—F. A. Munsey, R. H. Titherington, and W. T. Dewart—from selling the plant of The New York Daily News next Friday. Col. Brown is the largest minority stockholder in the company. No papers were filed, except the bond in $1,000 of a surety company to indemnify The News Company against loss in the event of the failure of Col. Brown's action.

UNIONS DESERT OLD BOARD

Two More Accept Builders' Arbitration Agreement.

President Eidlitz Declares That Trouble Will Be Settled Completely by Sept. 1—Carpenters Complain.

Every indication yesterday pointed to weakening on the part of the few unions which have been still holding out against the plan of arbitration of the Employers' Association. Two of the laborers' unions, the Plasterers' Laborers' and Marble Workers' Helpers, organizations which had belonged to the old board, went over yesterday to the new Board of Representatives of the Building Trades of New York and its vicinity, whose unions have signed the arbitration agreement.

The delegate of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which has signed the arbitration agreement, complained yesterday at the meeting of the new board that independent employers were discharging brotherhood men throughout the city and replacing them with members of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society. It was decided to warn all these employers to reinstate the brotherhood men, failing in which strikes will be declared against them. This course will not apply to members of the Employers' Association.

A committee of the old Board of Building Trades, headed by Alexander Nelson of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Union, Chairman of its Strike Committee, called at 1,123 Broadway yesterday and talked with members of the Board of Governors of the Employers' Association. Neither side would say what the conference was about, but it is believed that it was in reference to a possible surrender of the old board.

President Charles L. Eidlitz of the Employers' Association predicted last evening that the present building trades trouble would be over before Sept. 1.

"The Portable Hoisting Engineers," he said, "are still giving trouble by refusing to hoist iron, but a new union has been formed under the arbitration agreement called the Hod Hoisting Engineers' Union of Greater New York. It has 90 members, including 60 from the old union, and there are 100 applications for membership besides. The other new unions are supplying all the men needed in their respective trades. There are now 862 housesmiths and bridgemen at work."

Mr. Eidlitz said that an employers' Association has been formed in Boston on similar lines to the association of Manhattan, and the unions took the initiative regarding a plan of arbitration which has been agreed to.

A meeting of the master plumbers was held yesterday afternoon to consider the question of joining the Employers' Association. The larger contracting plumbers have formed an association, which is affiliated with the Employers' Association. More are expected to join it.

According to the labor men, the Iron League was making overtures yesterday to the members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Unions, despite the fact that the employers' association had said it was through trying to come to an agreement with the men.

It was asserted by union officials that the iron workers had been offered $11 a day if they would return. Parks, when asked concerning the matter, said:

"A number of firms have been trying to get the men of my union back to work. It is true that the men were offered as high as $11 a day. That offer was made by firms of importance in the Iron League, among them being the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, the Milligan Brothers, and Livern & Garrigues.

"But the bosses are now coming to realize that the men were locked out and won't readily go back. Eleven dollars is nothing to what the men are now fighting for."

When Parks was told of the action of Alexander Nelson of the stone cutters, in repudiating the strikes called by Parks shortly after the shut-down began, he said:

"I don't believe it. But what if it is true? That won't change the situation. It won't change the situation one bit. The iron workers are out, also the steamfitters, tin and sheet iron workers, and the engineers, and that's pretty much all there is to it.

"As for Thompson & Starrett, their action in resuming work in this city will be offset in Pittsburg, where a strike on one of their jobs, a big office building, will go into effect to-day."

LABOR CONVENTION FIGHT.

Dissension in New Jersey State Federation Over Election of President—Bolters Return.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 18.—The session of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor to-day was attended by considerable dissension. The trouble came over the election of President, and some of the delegates, headed by John A. Moffett of Orange, President of the United Hatters of America, left the hall in a body, with the express purpose, as they declared, of holding a convention of their own elsewhere.

Vice President Gurden R. Levak of Millville was in the chair. He announced that the convention would elect officers, and tellers were appointed. It was asserted that there were 119 ballots to be cast. Two names were placed before the convention, Cornelius Ford of Hoboken, the present President, and George Wambold of Bridgeton.

The first ballot showed that 122 votes had been cast, of which number Ford was accredited with having 68 and Wambold 51. Chairman Levak immediately declared Ford re-elected, and all of Moffett's organization, with the exception of Secretary Thomas J. Mead of the Essex Trades Council, left the convention.

Moffett's allegation that there were 119 ballots polled but 122 counted was denied by his opponents. There were in the neighborhood of 150 delegates present, they declared, and the tellers asserted that the ballots were correctly counted.

General Organizer J. D. Pierce, after some trouble induced the bolters to return to the hall on the understanding that the vote for President should be taken over again. This agreement came near to being broken, as when the reballot was called for President Ford declined to order it without the sense of the convention was first ascertained as to whether it should be done or not. On a test vote the Ford faction found it was still in control and confident of carrying the election, declared the vote of the morning void. A new ballot resulted in Mr. Ford's election. The other officers were re-elected. Trenton will be the meeting place next year.

DOES NOT EXPECT STRIKE.

Metal Trades Association Says It Has Agreement with Marine Trades Against Sympathetic Action.

Henry C. Hunter, Secretary of the New York Metal Trades Association, in discussing the threat of the marine trades to order a general sympathetic strike in the shipyards in support of the machinists, yesterday said:

"The association believes that there will be no sympathetic strike by the labor organizations with which it has contracts containing the express stipulation 'that there shall be no sympathetic strikes called on account of labor disputes.'

"This clause is contained in the contracts with the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders, the helpers' division of that brotherhood, and the Marine Steam Fitters. The contracts with the blacksmiths and their helpers, while not expressed in the same words, contain a stipulation that there shall be no strikes during the term of the contract.

"At the time of the conference on the subject of the machinists' demands, held May 25 last, between a committee consisting entirely of business agents of the machinists and a committee of the Metal Trades Association, the conferees were unable to agree on the question of wages only. They did agree, however, that there should be no sympathetic strikes called."

Mr. Hunter added that if in the present condition of trade the yards in most cases would save money by closing for a while.

Besides the trades enumerated by Mr. Hunter in the ship yards, there are the pattern makers, coppersmiths, painters, ship joiners, and riggers. The majority of these, it is said, are willing to strike when called on.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HONORED.

Austrians of New York Celebrate Emperor's Seventy-sixth Birthday with a Banquet.

A dinner in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph's seventy-sixth birthday was given last evening at the Union Square Hotel by the Austrian Society of New York City and the Hungarian Relief Society, and attended by the leading Austro-Hungarian residents of the city. The dining room was tastefully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, and immediately over the toastmaster's head were the intertwined Austrian and American flags. Dr. Joseph von Grulich presided, and Dr. M. Baumfeld acted as toastmaster.

President von Grulich made an address of welcome, and, after complimenting his fellow-Austrians on their success in their adopted country, he spoke feelingly of Emperor Francis Joseph, and introduced Austrian Vice Consul General von Nuber of Chicago, who proposed the health of the Emperor. Dr. von Grulich then proposed the health of the President of the United States, which, like the health of the Austrian Emperor, was drunk standing and with great solemnity.

Dr. Baumfeld introduced Dr. F. Kaufman of Syracuse, N. Y., who made a formal address in his native language in behalf of the Austrian Society of New York. Dr. Kaufman spoke particularly of the success of the Austrians in America, and emphasized the fact that, although foreign born, they made the best and most loyal of America's adopted citizens.

Dr. R. F. Sachers followed, speaking in Hungarian as the representative of the Hungarian Society, and short addresses were made by other leading Austrian and Hungarian citizens present.

EX-MAYOR FAGAN FINED.

Must Pay $47 for Knocking Down Iron Workers' Walking Delegate.

Ex-Mayor Lawrence Fagan of Hoboken was sued in the First District Court, Jersey City, yesterday by Daniel Stiles, business agent for Local 43, Architectural Iron Workers of America, who asked $300 damages for injuries which he said ex-Mayor Fagan had inflicted upon him June 1 last. On that day, he said, he went to Fagan & Bruning's iron works to adjust a dispute between the employes and the firm. Mr. Bruning, he said, contented himself with ordering him out of the place, but Mr. Fagan, he further alleged, knocked him down, injuring him so severely that he was confined to his home for two weeks.

Mr. Fagan was represented by counsel, but he did not contest the suit.

"I did strike Stiles," he testified, "because I do not propose to be bulldozed or interfered with in the conduct of my business. Any other man would have done the same."

Judge Lyons gave judgment for Stiles, assessing the damages at $47. This was arrived at by computing Stiles's wages at $21, making $42 for the time he lost, and $5 for his doctor's bill.

MR. THORNTON FORGOT BILL.

So Fritz Lindinger Obtained a Judgment on a Returned Check and a Restaurant Score.

Amasa Thornton, lawyer, politician, promoter, wore a disturbed look yesterday when he found in the legal records of the day that judgment had been entered against him in the amount of $108 by Fritz Lindinger, politician, café keeper, and chowder party expert.

"Most annoying," he declared, when the matter was called to his attention. "Slipped my memory entirely, you know. Owing some time, judgment secured last Fall; have paid some since, but balance yet due. Had I known they intended entering the judgment on the records I would have taken care of the matter before. Nothing about the case at all; just owed the money, that is all. Lindinger and I great friends, you know."

With that Mr. Thornton relapsed into his usual repose, and further information had to be obtained elsewhere. The judgment was secured in the Municipal Court, Second District, before Judge Boite, on Sept. 16 last. Action was brought in August, and the verified complaint, to which Mr. Thornton put in no answer, stated that the claim originally was for $80.30. Of this sum $70 was for a check drawn by Mr. Thornton for and accepted by Mr. Lindinger, but which came back. The other $10.30 was for a bar and restaurant bill contracted by Mr. Thornton.

ZIONIST SOCIETIES TO UNITE.

Plans for Forming a Group of the New York Organizations.

Delegates representing the various Zionist societies throughout Greater New York met last night at B'nai Zion, 11 Montgomery Street, and discussed a tentative programme for the formation of the Zionists of this city into a group which is to be known as the Greater New York Group. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Organization Committee, presided.

According to this programme all Zionist societies within Greater New York affiliated with the Federation of American Zionists are eligible for membership in the group, and the object is declared to be union, wherever possible, for the better propagation of Zionist ideals and co-operation in entertainments, the organization of classes, the institution of lecture courses, the collection of funds, &c.

It is expressly provided that the group may be redistributed to form another or more compact group of societies. Seven delegates constitute a quorum, and every society of twenty-five or less than twenty-five members is to have one delegate, with an additional delegate for every twenty-five additional members.

The programme was submitted and discussed, and will be submitted by the various delegates to the societies which they represent at a future meeting.

ACCUSED OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Building Inspector Kelly of Jersey City Forestalls Council's Action.

Building Inspector Edward Kelly of Jersey City resigned last night and his resignation was accepted. Some time ago charges were made against Kelly, it being alleged he was practicing extortion by demanding money from persons wanting building permits. The trial of the charges has been held, and last night the Council was to have announced its verdict. But Kelly sent his resignation, and it was accepted. John H. Saul was appointed to the position.

Charges were then preferred against Alderman Bernard Farrel to the effect that he was implicated with Kelly in the extortions charged against him. Farrel asserted his innocence, but the matter was referred to a committee to set a time for Farrel's trial.

PIG IRON PRICES LOWERED.

Southern Furnace Men Make a Reduction of $1.50 Per Ton.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 18.—Announcement is made that Southern pig iron has been reduced $1.50 per ton and No. 2 foundry is now quoted at $11.50 per ton and No. 1 foundry at $12.50.

A meeting of Southern Furnace Association members was held in Birmingham, and after a considerable discussion as to conditions of the market it was decided to make an effort to induce the consuming element to come in and the reduction was made.

This new price enables Southern furnaces to compete with iron producers elsewhere. One hundred and fifty thousand tons of iron are on the yards in the Birmingham district alone, and a spurt is now expected to take off this accumulation.

Extension of Riverside Drive.

Borough President Jacob A. Cantor yesterday signed the contract with the firm of Ryan & Parker for constructing the extension of Riverside Drive north from Claremont. The contract covers what is known as the second section and includes the work up as far as One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. The firm of Ryan & Parker bid $1,513,074.12 for the work, which was considerably lower than any other bidder. The work will be begun as soon as some small formalities are completed.

SMITH & MABLEY
7th Ave. Cor. 38th St. N.Y.
AGENTS FOR
The Panhard, C.G.V., Mors & Renault
Complete Foreign Supply & Repair Dept.

CHAMPION CHESS MATCH OFF.

F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn Not to Play Lasker Just Yet.

Negotiations for a world's championship match at chess between Dr. E. Lasker and F. J. Marshall are off for the present, the latter having found it impossible to raise $2,000 for his share of the stakes required by the champion. Marshall holds out hope, however, that a meeting between him and Lasker may yet be arranged.

It is thought on the other side that Marshall made a mistake in challenging for the championship. Were the title not involved, it is suggested, Lasker might be willing to contest a limited number of games for a moderate amount and thus give Marshall the opportunity of matching himself against the world's premier player.

The scores of the first two games in the series contested between Lasker and Tschigorin, the Russian champion, at the Rice gambit in Brighton, England, have come to hand. The first was won by Lasker in fine style by cleverly establishing two passed pawns on the King's and Queen's files. In the second the world's champion again had the move, but he varied his procedure and took the open king's file with queen and rook. This proved to have been injudicious, for Tschigorin in due time repulsed him with loss and took possession of the important file himself. Thereafter Lasker soon succumbed. The scores of the two games are appended:

FIRST GAME.—RICE GAMBIT.

Lasker. White.	Tschigorin. Black.	Lasker. White.	Tschigorin. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	18. Kt—Q2	B—B4
2. P—KB4	PxP	19. Kt—B4	BxB
3. Kt—KB3	P—KKt4	20. QxB	KR—K
4. P—KR4	P—Kt5	21. Kt—K3	Q—Q2
5. Kt—K5	Kt—KB3	22. P—Q5	Kt—K4
6. B—B4	P—Q4	23. Q—Q4	Kt—Kt3
7. PxP	B—Q3	24. P—R5	KtxB
8. Castles.	BxKt	25. QxKt	Q—K2
9. R—K	Q—K2	26. KtxP	P—B4
10. P—B3	P—B6	27. R—K(a)	Q—Kt2
11. P—Q4	Kt—K5	28. Kt—R6ch	K—R
12. RxKt	B—R7ch	29. KtxP	Q—B3
13. KxB	QxR	30. R—K6	RxR
14. P—KKt3	Castles.	31. PxR	R—K
15. B—B4	P—QB3	32. P—K7	P—KR3
16. PxP	KtxP	33. Q—Q4	QxQ
17. B—Q6	Q—Q4	34. PxQ	Resigns.

(a) If 27 QxP, 28 Q—Kt5ch, K—B; 29 Q—B6ch, K—Kt; 30 Kt—R6 mate.

SECOND GAME.—RICE GAMBIT.

Lasker. White.	Tschigorin. Black.	Lasker. White.	Tschigorin. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	14. P—KKt3	Castles.
2. P—KB4	PxP	15. B—B4	P—QB3
3. Kt—KB3	P—KKt4	16. Kt—Q2	Q—Kt3
4. P—KR4	P—Kt5	17. Q—K	B—B4
5. Kt—K5	Kt—KB3	18. Q—K7	Kt—Q2
6. B—B4	P—Q4	19. P—K	PxP
7. PxP	B—Q3	20. BxP	Kt—B3
8. Castles.	BxKt	21. QxKtP	QR—K
9. R—K	Q—K2	22. RxR	RxR
10. P—B3	P—B6	23. R—K5	R—B
11. P—Q4	Kt—K5	24. Q—B6	Q—B7(a)
12. RxKt	B—R7ch.	25. BxPch	K—B
13. KxB	QxR		Resigns. (b.)

(a) The winning move, for, if white attempts to defend the Kt with B—B4, black replies with R—K7. (b) There is nothing to be done. If 26 Q—Q6ch, R—K2; 27 B—KB4, KXB, &c.

RECEIVER FOR A TROY FIRM.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against the Dodge Dry Goods Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—At Utica yesterday a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Dodge Dry Goods Company of this city, and to-day Shaw, Bailey & Murphy appeared for John Claflin of New York and two other creditors before Judge Ray of the United States Court at Norwich and asked that Edward Murphy, Second, of this city, be appointed temporary receiver pending an adjudication of the matter. The application was granted.

Mr. Murphy will be required to give a bond of $200,000. He will take possession of the store in a day or two. John T. Norton, who appeared for the Dodge Dry Goods Company, said this afternoon that the proceedings were a surprise to the company. The firm is in good shape, he said, and there was no reason why it should be put into bankruptcy.

AGAINST FOREIGN NURSES.

Must Stand for Examination to Attend Patients in New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 18.—According to a strict interpretation of the new State law enacted for the protection of graduate trained nurses, a large number of nurses who have obtained diplomas in other countries, principally Canada, will be obliged to return the certificates issued to them and take the regular examination provided in such cases. The nurses were obliged to register in the County Clerk's Office in their respective counties prior to July 1 last, and those failing to do so were, according to law, compelled to take an examination.

It has since been discovered that there are many nurses in this State who have been graduated from hospitals in Canada, as well as other countries, and their certificates will not be recognized by the State officials. In this city there are several who are affected by the law, and they are preparing to take the examination. Until they do they will not be allowed to follow their profession. An effort will be made at the next session of the Legislature to have the law changed so that an examination will not be necessary for those coming to New Jersey from foreign countries.

Loving Cup for a Cooperstown Editor.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—A handsome sterling silver loving cup was presented yesterday to Samuel M. Shaw, who this month retired from the editorial staff of The Freeman Journal, a weekly newspaper of this village, after fifty years of continuous and uninterrupted service. The presentation was made at the Mohican Club by David H. Gregory. The cup stands twelve inches high, has two handles, and will hold five quarts. Mr. Shaw, who is eighty years old, was one of the early editors of The Albany Argus.

Safety Brakes on Lackawanna.

It is announced by officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company that they have given orders for complete compliance with the new Safety Appliance act, which goes into effect on Sept. 1. The law requires that not less than 50 per cent. of the cars in every train operated with power or train brakes must have these brakes controlled by the engineer of the locomotive drawing the train.

HORSE'S TAIL WAS AFIRE.

The Dashboard Oil Lamp That Lighted His Way Exploded.

A peddler's horse and wagon was jogging along Broadway, King's Bridge, last night, the way being lighted by a common oil lamp on the wagon. Without the slightest warning the lamp exploded, scattering the burning oil. Some of it landed on the horse's back, setting fire to its tail. Crazed with the pain, the animal reared and plunged, though it did not get beyond the control of its driver.

James Seeler, a professional golf player, who lives on Church Street, King's Bridge, took off his coat and threw it over the horse's hind quarters, eventually extinguishing the flame.

Carrie Nation Pays $10 Fine.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 18.—Carrie Nation of Kansas, who was arrested here last night for knocking cigarettes and cigars from smokers' mouths, was fined $10 by Acting Recorder Lee to-day on a charge of disorderly conduct. She paid it in dimes. Mrs. Nation acted as her own counsel.

A Double Amount of "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps With Your Purchases To-day.
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.

Marvellous Results from Plain Statements About Our
Trousers at 2.00

NOT only the plain statements of our announcements, but by word of mouth from the *Thousands of Gratified Purchasers of the Trousers.*
Day by day the enthusiasm increases. Not only do New Yorkers help to make this Sale the *Great Event It Is,* but to Connecticut, New Jersey, up the State and further points, do these wonderful Trousers find their way. Mail orders are pouring in from all over the country. The solution is simple:
We Are Selling Fine Trousers at Far Less Than Competitors Would Be Glad to Pay at Wholesale.
And a more potent factor:
Every Good Style.
All Good Qualities.
Every Size for
Every Build of Man.
The Men's Store.
Direct Entrance, 19th St., near 5th Ave.

APARTMENT SEEKERS
Should consult the Saturday MAIL AND EXPRESS, which contains
A Selected List
OF
High-Class Apartment Houses
Last Saturday's MAIL AND EXPRESS contained the announcements of seventy-four such houses, or more than were advertised in all the other evening papers combined.

ART NOTES.

Toronto is holding a Dominion Exhibition this Summer and Canadian artists are showing their work in the new art gallery, which has seven rooms lighted from above. The exhibition of fine arts is retrospective as well as representative of living artists; it has examples of deceased painters and sculptors lent by private galleries in Montreal, Ottawa, and other cities of the Dominion. Paul Kane, painter of Canadian Indians; Krieghoff, who made the French settlers his study; Raphael, Plamondon, Jacobi, and John Fraser, first President of the Ontario Society of Artists, and Daniel Fowler, water colorist and painter of still life, are well represented. There are examples of Eaton, Cresswell, Moss, Hannaford, and others deceased. Among the living artists are Robert Harris, President of the Royal Academy of Canada, who sends an "Eastern Merchant"; W. Hope, who contributes "A Fine Sunset"; W. Brymner, with a picture of children; Sandham, Dyonnet, Hammond, Graham, Cullen, Homer-Watson, and W. Cruikshank. Among the sculptors are Philippe-Hébert, Tait-McKenzie, J. L. Banks, and Miss Ward. Two pictures by the Duchess of Argyle are in this thoroughly Canadian show.

Washington is to have six more equestrian statues of Generals in the immediate future. Gen. Sherman, by the late Carl Rohl-Smith, with subordinate figures by Sinding, will be unveiled in October. It has cost Congress $91,000—a sum larger than necessary owing to the extraordinary conduct of the Monument Commission. It will stand southward of the Treasury. In Sheridan Circle, where Twenty-third Street cuts Massachusetts Avenue, will stand the Philip Sheridan, by John Q. A. Ward; it will cost $50,000. The sum of $60,000 has been appropriated for a monument to Gen. George B. McClellan, ("Little Mac,") by Fred MacMonnies, and $100,000 for statues of Pulaski and Baron von Steuben. The largest of all will be the monument to Ulysses S. Grant, near the White House, to cost $250,000, which will be the life work of the young New York sculptor Henry Merwin Shrady. It will include a reviewing stand and large groups of cavalry and artillery. No sculptor has been chosen for the Steuben and Pulaski statues.

Eight designs for a monument to Mozart have been submitted by German sculptors to the Mozart Union of Dresden, Saxony, an organization which has set itself the pleasant but not altogether easy task of raising a memorial to the composer in the "Florence on the Elbe." None of the designs appears to suit the critical committee of the union; all have been rejected. The sum collected for the purpose amounts to $6,600, and a site is ready on the Bürgerwiese, a narrow park within the old limits of Dresden's walls, as they existed during the wars of Napoleon, but now one of the chain of parks leading to the Grosser Garten, with its ancient trees, its old hunting palace turned into a museum, its little open-air theatre, and its big zoological garden.

Benjamin West, the Quaker painter who founded the Royal Academy in London and became its second President, but refused the knighthood which always goes with the Presidency, is to be honored by a monument at Swarthmore, Penn., where the old West homestead stands on the campus of the local college. The Trustees of Swarthmore College will present the house to the Benjamin West Memorial Association after restoring it as far as possible to its original appearance in Colonial times. Frederick MacMonnies has been chosen as the sculptor of the monument, for which $25,000 will be expended. West's paintings are still regarded coldly by collectors, but the rise in prices of work by his contemporaries in England and Scotland will surely affect his pictures in the market. Some specimens may be seen at the New York Historical Society's galleries on Second Avenue.

The first group of sculpture to be erected on the grounds of the St. Louis Exposition is a scene of Indian and horse called "The Blizzard," by Solon Borglum, an enlargement of the little bronze he showed last Winter at the Keppel Galleries. The Indian sits on the ground shielding himself against the blast with his blanket and using his pony as a wind-break. The weight of the gale is shown by the action of the pony, whose hoofs are firmly planted to brace itself, while tail and mane are stiffly drawn out by the hurricane. It stands at the northern end of the grand basin, opposite the site for the Louisiana Purchase monument.

The Art Gallery in Whitechapel, London, has an exhibition of British, French, German, Italian, Belgian, and Japanese posters. The British series begins with the poster for Wilkie Collins's "Woman in White," made by Fred Walker in 1871, and includes work by Herkomer, Dudley-Hardy—his "Yellow Girl" and others—Aubrey Beardsley, Brangwyn, Dawson, Aldin, Bernard Partridge, W. S. Rogers, Hassall, and the "brothers Beggarstaff"—who are Messrs. William Nicholson and James Pryde. The original of Walker's "Yellow Girl" was sold at Christie's for $200 not long ago. Collectors of posters are still in the market, though the size of posters makes them awkward as soon as a collection attains any size.

A relative of the Duke of Wellington—not, it is hoped, that "friend of the nephew of the Duke of Wellington" whose portrait was once published by Punch—writes to The London Times protesting against the equestrian portrait of the Duke on the tomb, by Stevens, in St. Paul's Cathedral. He has no regard for Italian and French precedents, which offer examples of a warrior prancing on his steed atop of his own tomb. "I feel certain," he writes, "that if the old Duke himself could have been consulted, he would have laughed at the notion of riding into St. Paul's over his own body, however fine the art might be." This argument ad hominem is not strong enough to impress the present generation. The kind of monument the Duke of Wellington would have approved is the monument that bothers Municipal Art Commissions with the question, where it can be placed to be seen the least.

The London Globe does not mince words in the controversy now going on in the British press regarding the Royal Academy. Plainly the Academy is an anachronism. "It was brought into existence by an undignified piece of jobbery in the eighteenth century"—there's a shrewd thrust at Benjamin West and King George!—"and it has made no serious effort since to justify its position. But so long as the great mass of the public continues under the misapprehension that the private and self-interested institution authoritatively leads British art there is no need of reform at Burlington House, and none will be seriously attempted." The Globe believes that people are wasting their energies who continue to implore the Academy to mend its ways, and advises them to educate the public in a right understanding of aesthetic questions. "At the first definite signs of a withdrawal of public favor no one will be more anxious for reconstruction than the Academicians themselves. They know well enough that they cannot afford to disregard the wishes of the public."

The University of California has undertaken the publication of the Mexican codex belonging to the time of the conquistadores, discovered in the National Library at Florence. It will be edited by Miss Zelia Nuttall. This old Mexican book was painted by natives on European paper, and is particularly valuable because explanations of the picture-writings were written in Spanish by some commentator.

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LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 842, 844, 846 BROADWAY.

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PACERS HAD A HOT RACE

Frank Yoakum Beat Tom Keene in Fast Time for $10,000 Stakes.

All of the Four Harness Events at Brighton Beach Were Decided in Straight Heats.

Short and sharp races decided the four events of the Grand Circuit trotting and pacing programme at the Brighton Beach track yesterday, straight heats settling the contests throughout the afternoon. The weather was bright and warm, the track fast, and the attendance large, though the racing was of a character that appealed only to the "regular" element. Two stakes figured on the card, the chief of these being the $10,000 Brighton for 2:10 pacers, mile heats, three in five.

For this race there were ten starters, with the Ohio gelding Tom Keene, who swept all before him in the earlier meeting of the Grand Circuit, a strong favorite at $100 over the others bunched in the field at $120, while in the pools, where the horses were sold out separately, Frank Yoakum, owned by Mart Demarest, was a good second choice. Four other horses that had won recently gave promise of making a hot race of it, but the following of Tom Keene was so confident that the Ohio horse was backed heavily even after Frank Yoakum had won two heats.

In the first heat Elastic Pointer went to the front at the word and led into the last quarter of a mile, with Al Bock and Frank Yoakum second and third, the two latter passed then closing on the leader, and in a sharp fight to the wire brushing past him, Frank Yoakum winning by a heat. Tom Keene was never prominent in the heat and had so easy a mile of it that when E. E. Smathers made an offer for the horse, bought him for $7,500, and began to bet on him to win the race there was a rush by the knowing division among the horsemen to follow the Smathers money. Later it was stated that Mr. Smathers had bought Tom Keene with the expectation of winning the big stakes and also getting back the cost of the pacer by betting on him. For once the Smathers luck failed, as Tom Keene was away so badly in the second heat that he never was a contender, and when he did try for the third, Frank Yoakum was just a trifle too fast for him at the finish and in a hot contest to the wire took the heat and stakes. Mr. Smathers's bets on Tom Keene were said to have cost him $10,000, thus making his total expenditure in the effort to win the Brighton Stakes amount to $17,500.

In the opening race, for 2:15 trotters, Mazetto was a favorite against ten others in the field, and, driven by his owner, never left the result in doubt after the word was given for the first heat. Crown Princess, favorite against the field of nine that opposed her in the 2:24 trot, won with ease in two heats. For the pacing division of the Kentucky Stock Farm Purse for three-year-olds only three horses started, with Matie H., a Kentucky filly, the favorite at $100 over the field at $50. The race was so one-sided that Matie H. was the only one to finish for the money, as Tomango was distanced in the first heat and Ashbourne was shut out in the third.

To-day the special feature of the Brighton harness races will be a trial by the famous pacer Dan Patch (1:59¼) against the world's pacing record, held jointly by himself and his sire. In the opinion of horsemen there is a good chance that Dan Patch will make a new mark, as the seaside track just now is remarkably fast and the pacer is in fine form. Summaries:

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000; best two in three heats.

John H. Dickerson's Mazetto, blk. g., by Constantine-Merry Clay, (J. H. Dickerson)	1	1
Midnight, blk. g., (W. R. Cox)	2	2
Millard Sanders, b. g., (Merrifield)	10	2
Bet Hal, b. g., (F. L. Turner)	3	3
The Questor, b. g., (E. F. Geers)	4	4
Admiral Dewey, b. g., (H. Titer)	5	10
Miss Fearing, b. m., (R. Davis)	6	6
Jantina, b. m., (W. Dickerson)	8	7
Direct View, b. g., (E. Walker)	7	8
Kozy, b. m., (A. P. McDonald)	9	9
Sonata, b. m., (J. Kinny)	Dis.	

Time—2:12¾; 2:11½.

The Brighton Stakes of $10,000, for the 2:10 class pacing; best three in five heats.

Mart Demarest's Frank Yoakum, b. g., by Parker-Jane Hoyt, (C. F. Doble)	1	1	1
Al Book, blk. g., (Curry)	2	3	4
Elastic Pointer, b. s., (Hussy)	3	2	3
Tom Keene, ch. g., (Saunders)	6	8	2
Star Hal, br. h., (W. L. Snow)	5	4	5
King Direct, blk. g., (E. F. Geers)	4	5	7
Almoral, gr. m., (A. P. McDonald)	8	7	8
Peeler Patron, b. g., (Kerrin)	10	6	6
Olivewood, br. g., (J. A. Phillips)	9	dis.	
Brown Heels, b. g., (Dodge)	7	dis.	

Time—2:06¾; 2:05¼; 2:07¼.

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000; best two in three heats.

B. McGinnis's Crown Princess, ch. m., by Dexter Prince-Point Lace, (B. Kinny)	1	1
Kamares, br. g., (A. P. McDonald)	2	2
Queen Wilkes, b. m., (E. E. Smathers)	3	3
Miss Jeannette, blk. m., (E. E. Ecker)	4	4
Bermuda Maid, b. m., (W. H. McCarthy)	5	5
Albertola, ch. g., (J. H. Dickerson)	7	6
Yankee Boy, blk. g., (Greer)	6	7
Dodie K., (blk. m.), (Currie)	8	8
Bessie Birchwood, ch. m., (J. F. McGuire)	9	10
Miss Gretton, b. m., (Merrifield)	10	9

Time—2:13¾; 2:14.

The Kentucky Stock Farm purse of $1,000, for three-year-olds; pacing class; best three in five heats.

W. F. & J. A. McAllister's Matie H., b. f., by Alta Vista-Matie Marco, (McAllister)	1	1	1
Ashbourne, ch. c., (Parker)	2	2	dis.
Tomango, b. c., (Milan)	Dis.		

Time—2:26¼; 2:23¼; 2:14¼.

Entries for Brighton Harness Races.

2:07 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000; dash of one mile and a furlong. Winifred Stratton, Prince Direct, Birdina, Sorrest, Charlie Hoyt, Council Chimes, Beaumont, Albert, Coola, Sphinx S., Five Points, and Lucand.

Kentucky Stock Farm Purse of $5,000, for three-year-olds, trotting division, best three in five heats. J. H. Thayer's b. f. Coupon, Clem Beachey, Jr.'s gr. f. Libbie Queen, Dr. Frank B. Batten's b. f. Brace Girdle, George Burghart's b. f. by Jack Daw, J. R. Bennett's br. c. Bobennett, James A. Brennan's b. g. Grancino, W. H. Coville's ch. f. Faustina Belle, A. A. Housman's b. f. Meda Belle, b. f. by Directum; Francis S. Parker's b. f. Our Flag, James L. Dodge's b. f. Blossom, G. Fray Smith's ro. f. Marguerita, Leinnel Hitchcock's b. g. Easter Morn, G. P. Chrissy's b. f. Lady Ione, Charles Marvin's br. f. Miss Wiggins, George W. C. Greddy's bl. c. by Bow Bells, Robert W. Hunt's b. f. by Expedition, Idle Hour Stock Farm's b. c. Idle Boy, b. c. Grattan Bells, and b. c. or br. f. Tempest Grattan; F. T. Logan's b. c. Asher Logan, J. W. Nash's br. c. Bob Burdette, C. I. Pittman's b. c. by Lowndes, Edward C. Hoth's blk. c. The Captain General, J. C. McCoy's b. f. Ethel's Pride, Maple Ridge Stock Farm's (T. C. Jefferson) b. f. Ashleaf, Thomas W. Lawson's b. f. Princess Miller and ch. f. Milady o' Dreamwold, Wilson B. Chisholm's br. f. Mary Gage, J. J. McDonald's b. c. by Cresceus, dam Blessing; Oaklawn Stock Farm's br. f. Electric Maiden.

2:20 Pace.—The Metropolitan; purse, $5,000; three in five heats. East View Stock Farm's b. g. Diablito, E. F. Geers's br. g. Hal Chaffin, Scott Hudson's ch. g. Doctor Madara, A. Kaul & Son's ro. g. Funston, Patches Wilkes Farm's b. m. Miss Ophelia, T. W. Price's b. m. Miss Georgie, R. Wilson's br. g. Dick Wilson.

2:12 Class, Trotting.—Purse, $1,000; two in three heats. C. P. Stanbrough's b. g. Hie Boy, L. J. Knowles's blk. g. Crowshade, M. J. Anderson's blk. g. Joe N., George J. Fisher's b. m. Nicklett, Scott Hudson's b. h. Dillon Boy, (formerly Baron Dillon, Jr.;) S. R. Clark's b. m. Ida Gray, Walter R. Cox's br. m. Grace Kellar, Bob Davis's br. m. Dark Secret, O. J. Phelps's br. m. Christine G.

Special Event.—Pacing, to beat 1:59¼, the world's record. Black s. Dan Patch, by Joe Patchen, dam Zelie.

HERMIS WON IN FINE STYLE.

Four-Year-Old Showed His Old Form in Beating Irish Lad at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The attendance at the races to-day was almost equal to the largest of the meeting. The track was fast and big fields ran and furnished a high class of sport.

Hermis, who gradually has been regaining his best form, turned the tables on Irish Lad and wiped out his defeat in the Champion on Saturday by winning from the latter easily in the Merchants and Citizens' Handicap, at a mile and an eighth. Hermis made the running, and was first by three lengths in a race that came within one-fifth of a second of equaling the track record, 1:51 2-5. There were four starters, the other two being August Belmont's Masterman and James R. Keene's Rigodon. Irish Lad was favorite at even money, while Hermis started at 3 to 2.

Masterman jumped into the lead as the barrier went up, with Irish Lad promptly at his heels. Just beyond the quarter pole, however, Hermis passed them both. Irish Lad followed Hermis closely, but could never head him. Rigodon passed Masterman in the stretch, but finished six lengths behind Irish Lad.

James R. Keene's colors were carried by Palette, the winner of the second, by half a length. J. E. Madden won the fifth with his colt Adbell, on whom Madden is said to have fixed a price of $75,000. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; seven furlongs.

Woodford Clay's Flying Ship, b. f., by Flying Dutchman-Phalia, 112 pounds, (O'Neill,) 8 to 5 and even	1
W. C. Whitney's Payne, ch. g., 101, (Redfern,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2	2
M. J. Daly's Claude, b. c., 111, (J. Daly,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1	3

Time—1:25 4-5. Won ridden out by a length and a half, a length between second and third. Forward, Castalian, Damon, Gold Bell, Prince Ching, Auslesville, Courtmaid, Mackey Dwyer, and Orloff also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500, apprentices to ride; one mile.

John Baker's The Regent, b. g., 5 years, by Domino-Royal Gem, 103 pounds, (Forehead,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1	1
James Galway's Beverly, b. g., 3, 103, (Ryan,) 30 to 1 and 20 to 1	2
F. M. Milden, Jr.'s, Scoffer, ch. c., 3, 96, (Springer,) 40 to 1 and 15 to 1	3

Time—1:39 4-5. Won easily by six lengths, four lengths between second and third. Somerset, Lucent, Pass Book, Gibson Light, True Blue, Star and Gaster, Semper Vivax, Choate, and Alpheus Girl also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

J. R. Keene's Palette, b. f., by Ben Brush-Bonnie Lee, 112 pounds, (Gannon,) 5 to 2 and even	1
John E. Madden's Fee Luck, b. f., 112, (Hicks,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1	2
W. C. Whitney's Minnola, ch. f., 112, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5	3

Time—1:07 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck; a half length between second and third. Good Cheer, Charter, Adrintha, Monochord, Testimony, Gamestress, War Times, Wistaria, Missing Link, Red Light, Destiny, and Silver Slipper also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Merchants and Citizens' Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

E. R. Thomas's Hermis, ch. c., 4 years, by Hermence-Katy of the West, 124 pounds, (Odom,) 3 to 2 and 1 to 4	1
The Westbury Stable's Irish Lad, b. or br. c., by Candlemas-Arrowgrass, 130, (Redfern,) even and 1 to 5	2
J. R. Keene's Rigodon, b. c., by St. Gatien-Minuet, 103, (Gannon,) 15 to 1 and 7 to 5	3

Time—1:51 3-5. Won easily by three lengths; six lengths between second and third. Masterman also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; six furlongs.

John E. Madden's Adbell, br. c., by Plaudit-Nohmal, 105 pounds, (O'Neill,) 13 to 5 and even	1
W. C. Whitney's Mercury, b. c., 105, (Redfern,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5	2
Sydney Paget's Yellow Hammer, b. c., 105, (H. Callahan,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1	3

Time—1:12 4-5. Won cleverly by two lengths; a length and a half between second and third. Golden Drop, Knobbhampton, Castine, Moharib, Esperance, and Jocund also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-years-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $3,500 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.

N. Dyment's Easy Street, b. c., 4 years, by Longstreet-Game Lass, 104 pounds, (J. Martin,) 3 to 1 and 3 to 1	1
F. Midgeley's Tribes Hill, b. c., 4, 111, (Pickering,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1	2
F. Burlem's Partnership, b. g., 98, (A. Brennan,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1	3

Time—1:48 4-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck; a length between second and third. Stonewall, Flora, Kolif, Dark Planet, Stroller, and Mosketo also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for all ages; six furlongs. Major Daingerfield, 128 pounds; Young Henry, 125; Alsbarch, 117; Conundrum, 116; Irene Lindsay, 115; Lord Badge, 112; Ingold and The Carmelite, 110 each; St. Daniel, The Guardsman, and Oarsman, 107 each; Illyria, 105; Damon, 104; Race King, Nettle Regent, and Hazlewood, 103 each; Red Hook and Rose, 100 each; Scoffer, 98, and Champlain and Bath Beach, 96 each.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of a steeplechase of the value of $1,000; over the full steeplechase course, about two and one-half miles. Higbie, 150 pounds; Tankard, 156; Beau Ideal and Semper Ira, 140 each; Seminole, 135; Daryl, 133, and Monilian, 130.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Juvenal Maxim, 110 pounds; Wizard, 109; Kinsboro, 108; Ocean Tide, 105; The Bowery, 105; Honorius, 104; Stormy, 103; Mildred L. M., 100; Amberita, Silver Meade, and Coal Black Lady, 99 each; Auf Wiedersehen, 97, and Excentral and Hacee, 94 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kenner Stakes of $5,000, for three-year-olds, penalties and allowances; one mile and a quarter. Short Hose, 120 pounds; Reliable, 126; Ada Nay, 124; Black Hussar, 115; Sir Voorhies, 111, and Grey Friar, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; six furlongs. Rockaway, Fort Plain, Brooklyn, St. Jolly, Longspur, The Minuteman, Cedric, Requiter, Crown Prince, Kohinoor, and Dutiful, 112 pounds each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,500 down to $1,000; one mile. Goldsby, 110 pounds; Carbuncle, 108; Joe Cobb, Slidell, and Lord Advocate, 106 each; Stuyve, 105; Royal, 103; Birch Broom, 102; Lady Potentate, Rocky, and Ernest Parham, 101 each; Irene Lindsay and St. Sever, 98 each; The Regent and Syrilla, 95 each; Sweet Alice, 88; Ella Snyder, 87, and Russell Garth, 86.

SEVENTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $500; five and a half furlongs. Monster and Monastic, 107 pounds each; Viona, Stumpy, and Seagate, 104 each; Piedmont, Mementos, 103; Tom Cod, 102; Short Cake, 100; Redman and Lowcut, 99 each; Fair Order, 97, and Dungannon and Tol San, 94 each.

BAR HARBOR'S HORSE SHOW.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 18.—New York exhibits were remarkably successful at the opening of the Bar Harbor Horse Show to-day, the William B. Leeds stable alone carrying off six ribbons, four of which were first and two second. The Leeds combination won the blue ribbon in the class for four-in-hands for park use, the best tandem with the wheeler over 15 hands, the best pair in harness over 14.1 and under 15 hands, driven by a lady, and in the class for saddle horses over 15.2 hands. The Leeds horses also won the red ribbons in the class for horses in harness over 14.1 hands, and in the saddle class judged especially for manners.

The spectacular events of the day were the ladies' hunter's high jumping class and half-mile flat pony race. In the ladies' jumping class Miss Daisy Leiter rode Flying Fox and Miss F. G. McLane rode Mrs. Hale's Lucana. Lucana won, her first jump being over 6 feet high, the horse clearing the four-foot bar in grand style. Miss Leiter had some trouble with her horse, which twice knocked down the hurdle. The pony race was between A. Dana and William Jay Schieffelin, Jr. The Dana horse got the better of the start and held the lead all the way through. The Schieffelin entry gave him a hard struggle, but the Dana pony finished half a length ahead.

The day was a record-breaker for attendance, practically all the notable people here attending. The show will continue to-morrow and Thursday, and a very good programme has been arranged. Many interesting events are looked for to-morrow.

WOMEN'S GYMKHANA RACES

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, L. I., Aug. 18.—A programme of gymkhana games and water races, which included as competitors a great number of well-known people, to-day made the Woodcleft Inn at this place a rendezvous for the warm-weather residents of Freeport, Hempstead, and adjacent Summer colonies. Ideal weather favored the gathering and the games, and the entertainment, which was for the benefit of a New York charity, was a huge success. The judges of the contests were J. J. Keating, Horace Secor, and W. Davidson. S. H. Geer acted as starter.

The first event of the day, a 100-yard swimming match for women, resulted in an easy victory for Miss O'Donnell, whose opponents, Mrs. Harry Van Riper and Miss Morgan, both became exhausted in the first half of the race. Miss O'Donnell finished alone, while a life boat stationed at a convenient point picked up the two tired competitors. The second event, a swimming race at 100 yards for men, was won by Mr. Reynolds, Harry Van Riper being second and Mr. O'Donnell third.

A potato race, in which there were eight entries, was the most interesting and amusing contest on the programme. Miss Florence Milligan, through her zeal lost the race by catching her foot in a tuft of grass and tripping just as she was about to drop the last tuber requisite for her score in the box. Miss Mildred Smith then won, with Miss Madeline Van Riper second, and Miss Mildred Carter third. Other contestants were Mrs. Edward Parsons, Miss Payne, Miss Julia Ford, and Miss Beatrice Mitern.

The wheelbarrow race all but drove the judges to distraction in their attempt to select the winner. In the first heat Mrs. Joseph O'Donnell and Mrs. Jack Forbes, as they neared the goal, collided. They were both disqualified, despite the vigorous protests of their friends, who blamed the barrows for the tumble. Mrs. Edgerton Parsons and Miss Madeline Van Riper then were the only competitors left. While the latter apparently won, there was ground for the hesitation of the judges in deciding the race, as Mrs. Parsons pushed her barrow ahead just as the line was crossed. Miss Van Riper, however, with magnanimity, refused to accept the win, and the judges, in sheer desperation, requested that the race be run over. The result was a decisive victory for Miss Van Riper. In the sack race Charles Milligan won, Master Taft being second and Martin Reynolds third.

In the egg race few of the women succeeded in crossing the starting line before dropping their eggs. Harold Williams, aged twelve years, won the first prize. Other competitors were Miss Reba Allen, Mrs. Edward Parsons and Mrs. Harry Van Riper.

FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Western Team Wins from Ward and Ware in Doubles.

Beals Wright Put Out Early in the Game by Clothier—H. L. Doherty and Mahoney Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—Seldom has the opening of the National tennis championship furnished the sensational match that it did to-day in the East vs. West contest in the doubles, in which the Harvard pair met defeat at the hands of the Western champions in straight sets. Ward and Ware really appeared to be outclassed at times by the superiority of Collins and Waidner. Hardly a follower of the sport had picked Collins and Waidner to win. The expectation was all in favor of the men from Harvard, and that had drawn one of the largest galleries that ever had assembled about the Casino courts to witness the beginning of the great tournament. It was interested in the match and its outcome because on it hangs the international aspect of the match with the Doherty brothers for the championship to-morrow. That the Dohertys have figured well is certain, for R. F. Doherty defaulted in the singles so as to save his strained shoulder for the doubles match, while Harry Doherty came through, as did Mahoney. The former won over the New York Athletic Club man, C. M. Relyea, and the latter took his place in the next round by a default.

With an entry list numbering seventy-seven players—the second largest in eight years—the courts in admirable condition, and, above all, with almost perfect weather, the twenty-third annual tournament of the National Lawn Tennis Association was begun on the Casino courts to-day.

Although the entries included American players belonging in the class with the celebrated Englishmen, a number of names familiar to tennis followers were missing from the lists. "Bob" and George Wrenn and M. D. Whitman were among those not to appear.

The closely cropped courts looked to be in better condition than ever, although there is never any turf to excel that of the Casino grounds. Dr. Dwight was on hand early to start the process of weeding out the big field by means of the preliminary and first round.

The doubles opened rather tamely, and with a poor showing by Ward and Ware. The Westerners took the first game, 4—0. The Eastern men rallied, however, and took the next two. The fourth went to the Westerners, and the fifth was another love set for Collins and Waidner. Ward and Ware then made it three all for games, but it was their last rally, the Western pair taking the next three without difficulty, and the set, 6—3.

The second set also resulted in a victory for the Western players, but Ward and Ware made a somewhat better showing. The Eastern pair took the first game, 4—0. The decisiveness of the result put Collins and Waidner on their mettle, and five straight games came to them. Then the Easterners took three. The tenth game showed little to arouse excitement, and the Westerners took it, 4 to 2, winning the set, 6 to 4.

There were no love games in the third set, but five times the losers escaped it by only one point. Two of the games went to deuce, but the effort told on the Eastern players. They had been playing strongly for six games. They summoned their resources for the seventh, but lost, 7—5. The eighth brought the climax, and both pairs, well as they had done before, surpassed their previous showing. The Westerners were the victors, 9—7. After that play dragged, and while Ward and Ware rallied in the tenth, bringing the games to deuce, Collins and Waidner took the eleventh and twelfth, winning the set, 7—5. Summaries:

Championship Doubles.—Collins and Waidner (Western) beat Ward and Ware, (Eastern,) 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

Singles.—First Round—H. W. Stiness beat E. M. Leach by default; Dean Miller beat R. T. Renshaw, 6—0, 6—1, 7—5; N. Melland beat H. A. Burlingame, 6—4, 6—0, 6—0; E. P. Larned beat G. Clarke, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3; H. L. Doherty beat C. M. Relyea, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1; H. G. Deering beat C. Peters by default; Alfred Stillman beat W. G. Gates, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; H. S. Mahoney beat M. J. Otis by default; Kenneth Horton beat J. B. Read, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4; L. E. Mahan beat G. T. Adee, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; H. W. Slocum beat R. W. Thomas by default.

Second Round—J. P. Paret beat R. F. Renshaw, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2; J. G. Willis beat J. R. Livermore, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4; W. J. Clothier beat B. C. Wright, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; J. C. Seaver beat W. Conner, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3; G. Beals beat T. Horton, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1; A. Codman beat D. F. Appleton, 2d, 7—5, 6—2, 6—3; S. L. Smith beat J. C. Neely by default; H. Norman beat H. R. Sedgwick, 6—1, 7—5, 6—4, 6—2; W. A. L. Dionne beat C. L. Cole, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5; H. H. Carlston beat R. Cross, 6—2, 7—5, 6—0; R. A. Freshman beat K. H. Behr, 6—1, 6—2, 4—6, 3—6, 6—2; H. H. Whitman beat J. T. Bailey, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4; B. F. Merrill beat R. F. Doherty by default; H. E. Avery beat B. F. Manson by default; Edgar Leonard beat L. G. Morris, 6—1, 6—0, 6—1; William Burden beat G. I. Scott, 6—4, 6—0, 6—4; R. P. Huntington beat A. L. Hoskins, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; A. C. Blanding beat A. L. Devens, Jr., by default; H. F. Allen beat H. Havemeyer by default.

GOLF ON SHINNECOCK LINKS.

English Collegiate Players Will Compete with New York Experts Next Week.

A clash of dates between the Deal Beach and Shinnecock Hills Golf Clubs' tournaments next week is the result of an oversight on the part of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club in not applying to the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association for dates. The Deal Golf Club made application in the regular way for Aug. 27, 28, and 29, and there being no other application for that time it was granted promptly to Deal.

An officer of the Shinnecock Hills Club yesterday said the Shinnecock people regarded their tournament simply as a club competition. The club, he said, has given up holding open and invitation tournaments, and so the tournament next week, which will be confined to club members and invited guests, will not be influenced by the fact that it is to be held at the same time as the Deal Beach tournament.

The club selected dates, it was further explained, to avoid conflict with other club events, and so overlooked the fact that the members were visiting expert amateur players, who otherwise might have played at Deal Beach.

All of next week will be devoted to golf at the Shinnecock links. Those who will play in the tournament will have Monday and Tuesday for practice. The Oxford and Cambridge team will go out to Shinnecock Hills on an early train Tuesday morning, and will practice over the course in the afternoon in preparation for meeting the best men in the tournament on Wednesday in an international team match. They will play four-ball foursomes Wednesday morning, and the single team matches in the afternoon. The tournament proper will be played on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

The Oxford and Cambridge team will arrive in New York from Chicago the latter part of this week, and will doubtless take a practice spin over the Garden City links, where they are scheduled to meet the Metropolitan Golf Association team next Monday, Aug. 24. This probably will be one of the most important matches they will play in this country, as the association has a large field of expert golfers from which to make selection. The Englishmen will have other good matches in this vicinity, as they meet the All-Eastern team at Garden City, Aug. 29; the United States Golf Association team at the Nassau Country Club, Sept. 1; the New Jersey State Golf Association team at Baltusrol, Sept. 9, and the Philadelphia Golf Association team at the Philadelphia Country Club, Sept. 12.

Brooklyn Girl Golfer Injured.

During the progress of a golf match between women for local championship honors over the links near German Valley, N. J., yesterday, Miss Alice Hubbard of Brooklyn accidentally was struck on the head with a golf stick swung by Miss Anna Duncan, and seriously injured. Miss Hubbard fell to the ground, unconscious, and a surgeon who was summoned found it necessary to take several stitches in the wound on her head. Several of the women who witnessed the accident, as well as Miss Duncan, fainted, and the match was abruptly terminated. The doctor said that the injured woman was in a critical condition, but soon afterward she regained consciousness and told Miss Duncan not to worry, as it was all an accident.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Cincinnati Experienced Little Difficulty Winning from New York Nationals—Local Americans Won Twice.

New York's National League baseball team was shut out by the Cincinnati nine yesterday, and the Brooklyns were beaten by the St. Louis players, who had a long run of poor luck during the past two weeks. The only other game decided resulted in the Pittsburg champions scoring a shut-out over the Bostons.

The Greater New York Americans recaptured fourth place from Detroit yesterday by winning both games of a double-header at Detroit. Boston defeated Cleveland very easily, Chicago won a close game from Washington, and the Philadelphia champions beat the St. Louis men on their own grounds 5 to 3.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Cincinnati, 7; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 6.
Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 0.

New York, 1; Detroit, 0.
New York, 8; Detroit, 1, (second game.)
Boston, 10; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York's Overwhelming Defeat at the Hands of Cincinnati at Polo Grounds.

In the final game of the Cincinnati-New York series, played on the Polo Grounds yesterday, the visitors scored a shut-out on the local team, winning three out of the four games played. Ewing was in great form and gave a wonderfully clever exhibition, as he held McGraw's men to a single hit, which was made by Dunn in the eighth inning. McGinnity also pitched well up to the seventh inning, but in the eighth he was batted out of the box, and Cronin took his place. Only three of the local players reached first base during the game, and two of them got there on wild throws by Steinfeld.

There were several fine bits of fielding seen during the game. Seymour made two splendid running catches, one off Cronin in the eighth, and another off McGann in the ninth inning. Merles made a beautiful throw from left field, which cut off Dolan at the plate in the ninth inning. Browne's catches off Daly and Kelley earlier in the game and Bresnahan's catch of Steinfeldt's liner in the seventh were well worthy of the applause which they evoked.

The visitors scored their first run in the sixth inning after Kelley went out on a fly to Browne. Seymour beat out a bunt and reached third on Dolan's hit through short, scoring during a double play which dismissed Beckley and Dolan. In the seventh they tallied another on Daly's double to left and a single to centre by Peitz. Up to this stage of the game seven safe hits had been made off McGinnity, but the visitors batted him freely in the eighth. Kelley began with a double to right, and Seymour followed with a single to centre. Dolan hit past Dunn, scoring Kelley, and Beckley's double to centre sent Seymour and Dolan home. Cronin then relieved McGinnity and Steinfeldt sacrificed. Babb and McGann dismissed Daly, but Beckley scored on the play. Corcoran doubled to right and got home when Peitz singled to left, but Ewing retired the side by striking out. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	0	4	0	0	Kelley, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Bresna'n, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Seymo'r, cf	2	2	4	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	0	6	2	0	Dolan, rf	1	1	4	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	0	3	1	0	Beckley, 1b	1	2	14	0	1
Babb, ss	0	0	2	2	0	Steinf't, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	Daly, 2b	1	2	1	6	0
Dunn, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	0	0
Bower'n, c	0	0	5	2	0	Peitz, c	0	2	0	2	0
M'Gin'ty, p	0	0	1	0	0	Ewing, p	0	0	0	4	0
Cronin, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	0	1	27	10	0	Total	7	10	27	12	3

New York ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5 0—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 6. Two-base hits—Kelley, Dolan, Beckley, Daly, Corcoran. Sacrifice hit—Steinfeldt. Stolen base—Lauder. First base on errors—New York, 2. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 3; by Cronin, 1; by Ewing, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Moran. Attendance, 4,747.

ST. LOUIS, 8; BROOKLYN, 6.

After being defeated nine times in succession the St. Louis Nationals broke their long run of poor luck at Washington Park yesterday by winning the final game of the series from the Brooklyn team. Jones and Brown were the rival pitchers, but the latter was the more fortunate in having the better fielding support. Both were hit hard, but McCreery's error in the eighth inning and his turning away from Brown's hit to right in the same inning lost the game for Brooklyn, as the visitors were enabled to score three runs that never should have been made. The local men scored three times in the final inning, and had McCreery been playing correctly in the eighth round these would have beaten the visitors. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Farrell, 2b	1	1	2	7	0	Strang, 3b	2	1	3	0	0
Rhoades, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Sheckard, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Dobbs, cf	1	2	7	0	0
Dunleavy, lf	1	1	0	0	1	Doyle, 1b	1	1	7	0	0
Burke, 3b	1	3	2	2	0	Dahlen, ss	1	1	3	0	1
Brain, ss	2	0	5	5	0	McCr'ry, rf	1	1	0	0	1
Hackett, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Jordan, 2b	0	3	2	2	0
Ryan, c	1	0	2	1	0	Ritter, c	0	0	5	2	0
Brown, p	1	2	0	1	0	Jones, p	0	1	1	3	0
Total	8	10	27	16	1	Total	6	14	27	11	3

St. Louis ... 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 3 0—8
Brooklyn ... 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—6

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 11. Two-base hits—Hackett, Smoot, Dobbs, Strang. Three-base hit—Brown. Stolen base—Dobbs. Double play—Brain and Hackett. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off Jones, 3; off Brown, 4. Sacrifice hits—Farrell, Rhoades, Burke, Jordan. Struck out—By Jones, 5; by Brown, 2. Wild pitch—Jones. Time—1:56. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Attendance, 1,500.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	68	35	.653	Brooklyn	49	51	.490
New York	61	40	.604	Boston	41	55	.427
Chicago	61	41	.598	St. Louis	36	70	.340
Cincinnati	54	46	.540	Philadelphia	31	61	.337

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Pittsburg in New York.
Chicago in Brooklyn, (two games.)
Cincinnati in Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Won Two Games from Detroit and Gain Fourth Place in Championship.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—By winning both games of to-day's double-header the Greater New York baseball team took fourth place from the local aggregation. The first game was a very sharply played pitchers' battle between Chesbro and Donovan, in which the former kept the hits of the locals well scattered, while the visitors bunched their hits in the fourth inning, scoring the only run tallied during the game. The fielding feature of the opening contest was Crawford's sensational running catch off Ganzel. Tannehill was in splendid form during the second game, as he held the home team to six hits, while the locals had to call upon the services of three pitchers—Kissinger, Skopek, and Mullin—and the visitors batted each of them freely, making in all twelve hits and eight runs.

In the first inning of the second game Conroy's double, Keeler's single, a stolen base, and Elberfeld's hit to centre brought in two runs for New York. During the latter half of this inning the home team tallied Detroit's only run on Barrett's single, a sacrifice by Lush, and Crawford's line drive to centre. Skopek relieved Kissinger in the third and gave McFarland a base on balls. The latter reached second on O'Conner's out, and stole third. Tannehill got a base on balls and McFarland scored when Lush dropped Conroy's fly. Keeler bunted safely, filling the bases, and a single by Elberfeld scored Tannehill and Conroy. Conroy's single and a stolen base, followed by Elberfeld's safe hit, added another run for the visitors in the fourth, and a base on balls, a sacrifice, and O'Conner's single gave them one more in the fifth inning. Sharp fielding by the home team prevented the visitors scoring during the next two innings, but in the eighth they made their last tally. O'Connor singled, but was forced at second by Tannehill. Conroy got a base on balls and Keeler's safe hit scored Tannehill. The scores:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf	0	2	2	1	0	Conroy, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Lush, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Crawford, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Elberf'd, ss	0	0	2	1	1
Carr, 1b	0	0	7	6	0	Ganzel, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
McAl'ter, ss	0	2	3	4	1	Will'ms, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Buelow, c	0	0	2	2	1	Fultz, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Co'rtney, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	Davis, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Long, 2b	0	1	2	1	0	McF'd, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Donovan, p	0	0	0	4	0	O'Connor, c	0	0	5	1	0
*McGuire	0	0	0	0	0	Chesbro, p	0	1	0	4	0
Total	0	7	†26	15	2	Total	1	6	27	13	1

*Batted for Buelow in ninth. †Conroy out, hit by batted ball.

New York ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Detroit ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Ganzel, Chesbro. Sacrifice hit—Donovan. Stolen bases—Conroy, Keeler. Base on balls—Off Donovan, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; New York, 3. Struck out—By Donovan, 6; by Chesbro, 5. Double plays—Williams and Ganzel; Donovan, Long and Carr. Passed ball—Buelow. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Conroy, 3b	2	2	2	2	1
Lush, lf	0	1	1	0	1	Keeler, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Crawford, rf	0	1	1	0	1	Elberfeld, ss	0	2	1	4	0
Carr, 1b	0	0	10	2	0	Ganzel, 1b	0	0	10	1	1
M'Allister, ss	0	1	4	4	1	Williams, 2b	1	1	1	5	0
McGuire, c	0	0	4	1	0	Davis, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Courtney, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	McFarl'nd, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Long, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	O'Connor, c	0	2	3	1	0
Kissinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	Tannehill, p	2	0	0	1	0
Skopek, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Mullin, p	0	1	1	2	0	Total	8	12	27	12	2
Total	1	6	27	13	3						

New York ... 2 0 3 1 1 0 0 1 0—8
Detroit ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Conroy, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Lush, Davis. Stolen bases—Conroy, Keeler, McFarland. Bases on balls—Off Skopek, 2; off Mullin, 3; off Tannehill, 1. Hit by pitcher—Tannehill, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 3; New York, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; New York, 9. Struck out—By Mullin, 3; by Tannehill, 2. Double plays—McAllister, (unassisted;) O'Connor to Ganzel to Conroy; Williams to Elberfeld to Ganzel. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance, 3,931.

CHICAGO, 3; WASHINGTON, 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Timely hitting won for the local team to-day. The visitors hit the ball hard, but in three different innings, with men on bases, lined straight to Tannehill, resulting in three double plays. Attendance, 1,200. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	3	8	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	2

Batteries—Patterson and Slattery; Wilson and Kittridge.

BOSTON, 10; CLEVELAND, 2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Cleveland's winning streak was broken by Boston to-day. Young was a puzzle with men on bases, while Donahue was hit hard. Attendance, 5,924. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	3
Boston	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	5	—	10	14	1

Batteries—Donahue and Bemis; Young and Farrell.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—St. Louis lost the final game of the series with Philadelphia. Waddell pitched for the visitors, and while hit freely, he was effective with men on bases. A triple play was the feature. Attendance, 2,100. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5	11	1

Batteries—Wright and Sugden; Waddell and Schreck.

PITTSBURG, 3; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—By superb pitching Leever shut out Boston to-day. Willis kept Pittsburg's hits fairly well scattered, and both pitchers were well supported. Attendance, 2,245. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	9	1

Batteries—Willis and Moran; Leever and Phelps.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	64	36	.640	Detroit	49	49	.500
Philadelphia	58	44	.569	St. Louis	43	53	.450
Cleveland	55	46	.545	Chicago	46	52	.469
New York	49	47	.510	Washington	32	66	.320

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in St. Louis.
Boston in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Detroit.
Washington in Cleveland.

Eastern League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	9	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	2	8	12	3

Batteries—Burchell and Hearne; Pfanmiller and McManus. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	7	7	2
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3

Batteries—Mills and Fuller; Yerkes and Duggan. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	—	10	12	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	7	3

Batteries—Hesterfer and Spissman; Wheeler and Steelman.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	—	5	7	4
Montreal	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	7	13	4

Batteries—Hooker and Shaw; Gray and Brennan. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

American Association Games.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Columbus, 5; (second game,) Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 11.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 9.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Louisville, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Toledo, 0.

New York State League Games.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 3; Binghamton, 6.
At Albany—Troy, 2; Albany, 1.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 3; A. J. & G., 0.
At Ilion—Ilion, 1; Utica, 0. Utica, 4; Ilion, 0, (second game.)

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 18.—The Universal Electric Company of New York was chartered to-day at Dover. It is to manufacture electric generators; capital, $700,000.

A certificate of amendment to the charter of the Federal Lead Company of New York was filed to-day with the Secretary of State increasing the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

MAN HUNT IN TENDERLOIN.

Three Shots Fired by Detectives in Running Down Alleged Seventh Avenue Highwaymen.

Three shots were fired by Detective Sergeant Brennan in a hot chase after two alleged highwaymen in Seventh Avenue last night, causing one of them to surrender, the other being speedily run down by Detective Sergeants Fogarty and Munday.

The policemen, who were accompanied also by Detective Butts of the West Thirtieth Street Station, where the prisoners were subsequently taken, came upon Charles E. Lozier of 100 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, apparently much intoxicated, being held against a wall near Twenty-eighth Street by two others, who fled as the officers made a dash toward the group. Brennan and Butts chased one man into a cellarway at 154 in the side street, and it was then the shots were fired, causing the man to come out.

The captive said he was Joseph Esposito, twenty-two years old, of 140 West Eightieth Street. His companion, Lucio De Feno, twenty-three years old, of 150 West Twenty-eighth Street, was seized by Fogarty and Munday in Twenty-ninth Street. Lozier was also arrested on a charge of intoxication. The police say both the alleged thieves are wanted for offenses similar to that of which they are now accused.

SURRENDERS FOR KILLING.

Zweifuch Says Bayard Would Have Made Him Victim of a Western Style "Shoot Up."

Max Zweifuch, nineteen years old, of 47 Lewis Street, gave himself up to Detective Woodie of the Union Market Station yesterday, and was held for the Coroner on a charge of the murder of John Bayard of 222 Monroe Street, who was shot to death in the candy and cigar store of William Salsman at 98 Goerck Street Monday evening. During the morning Salsman was arrested, but only on suspicion, and will probably be discharged, as it will be established that he was not at the cigar store when the shooting occurred.

According to Detectives Woodie and Finn, Zweifuch confesses that he fired the shots which caused Bayard's death, but insists that he fired in self-defense. Bayard, he says, entered the store, which Salsman had left in his charge, and began to shoot the place up in true Western style. In order to save his life, Zweifuch says, he was forced to return the fire. The young man escaped from the neighborhood before the police arrived and went to Jersey City, where he spent the night at the home of a relative. A brother visited him yesterday and advised him that he had better give himself up. Zweifuch accordingly returned to this city, and was placed under arrest.

Magistrate Cornell sent Zweifuch to the Coroner, having held Salsman earlier in the day for examination.

"Biff" Comiskey was also with Zweifuch when the shooting occurred. Whether he will be taken in now that Zweifuch is alleged to have confessed is not to be predicted.

The police say that Zweifuch, who is known as "Kid Twist" and "Joe Fox" by soubriquet, is not so much a member of the "Monk" Eastman gang as he is a leader of a group of young east siders on his own account. Bayard, the man who died two hours after the shooting at Gouverneur Hospital, was supposed to have been affiliated with the "Harry Bernsteins," whose long feud with the "Eastmans" has led to many a fight on the east side.

BOY KILLS A YOUNG MAN.

After a Quarrel Thirteen-Year-Old Herbert Moon of Utica Shoots Lucian Drew.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Herbert Moon, a Utica boy, thirteen years old, shot and killed Lucian Drew, twenty years old, of Ithaca, Mich., on a farm near this city this afternoon.

All the morning the two had been quarreling, and Drew had severely choked young Moon. During the quarrel the boy broke away and got hold of a twenty-two calibre rifle that he had been using. He shot Drew while the latter was walking away from him at a distance of fifty feet.

There was only one witness, the maid servant on the farm. She says that the boy shot at random. The authorities have the case in hand.

WALSH RAIDS A POOLROOM.

Police Inspector Breaks Into Sixth Avenue Resort and Surprises Twenty-four Men.

In a raid yesterday on an alleged poolroom at 300 Sixth Avenue, next to the Church of the Holy Communion, at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, twenty-four men and the paraphernalia of a poolroom were found, after detectives of Inspector Walsh's staff had broken down a wooden partition on the third floor. The raid was the outcome of anonymous letters notifying Inspector Walsh that there was a poolroom in the neighborhood. Detectives Phelan and Fitzsimmons investigated, and yesterday at 5 P. M. they made the descent.

The building is occupied on the first floor by an employment agency run by a Mrs. Kelly. The officers looked about as they mounted from that floor to those above. As they approached the third floor a lookout shouted an alarm, then took to his heels and escaped through a scuttle to the roof.

The detectives did not think it worth while to follow him. They stopped to explore behind a door on the third floor. They found there a large bare room with a wooden partition across the rear, and behind that they heard noises. They could not find the opening through which the men there had evidently passed, and they threw their weight upon the partition and broke it all down. A roomful of frightened men, two at telephones on a table in the centre, and others meditating a leap from the windows, met their eyes. While Fitzsimmons called a patrol wagon Phelan held the crowd in check.

At the Thirtieth Street Police Station, all but two of the prisoners were discharged. John Kaiser of 345 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street was held as the proprietor, because $145 in bills and memoranda of profits were found on his person. One of the memoranda indicates that Kaiser had won $240 last week, which prompted Capt. O'Connor of the West Thirtieth Street Station to remark: "Business isn't so bad when a man can make that amount."

John Williams of 235 West Thirty-fourth Street was held as his assistant. The man who fled to the roof was not captured.

Capt. Thomas Retired.

Commissioner Greene yesterday retired from the department Capt. Andrew J. Thomas, who has been in command of the Mulberry Street Station. The retirement was made on the certificate of the Board of Surgeons, to the effect that the Captain is subject to a weak heart and impaired eyesight. In 1900, when in command of the Tenderloin, Capt. Thomas was indicted for failing to suppress alleged disorderly houses, but Devery, who was Chief at the time, refused to suspend him, and the indictment was afterward dismissed.

To Revise Police Rules.

Police Commissioner Greene has formed a commission to revise the police rules and regulations by which the discipline of the department is governed. The three Deputy Commissioners, Ebstein, Piper, and Davis, are members, in company with Borough Inspectors Brooks and McLaughlin. The commission is required to file its report before Sept. 15.

POLICEMAN PLAYS SURGEON.

Saves Boy's Life by Remembering His "First Aid to Injured" Instructions.

A heavy bottled-water truck severed the left leg of Henry Beiler, fourteen years old, of 1,571 Second Avenue, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon while he was learning to ride a bicycle between Third and Lexington Avenues, in Eighty-fourth Street.

Policeman Ledermand of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station made excellent use of the instruction recently given the patrolmen in rendering first aid to the injured. He rushed into a drug store and obtained a roll of medicated cotton. This he wrapped around the stump of the boy's leg, and then with a strap from the harness on the horses attached to the wagon improvised a tourniquet, with which he stopped the flow of blood. The doctors of the Presbyterian Hospital, to which Beiler was taken, say he will recover.

The driver of the wagon, Herman Tatte, of 542 Greenwich Street, was arrested.

Boy Killed in Air Shaft.

Charles Kullberg, seven years old, was dashed to death by a fall of two stories through the airshaft of the building at 331 East Twenty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon. The boy's mother had left the house, and locked Charles and his sister out. The boy attempted to climb from the window of a toilet in the rear of the hall on the second floor to an adjoining window in the Kullberg flat. In making the passage from one window to the other he lost his hold.

Stepped from Bed to Sidewalk.

Carmen Morgan, fifty-three years old, an Italian laborer, was killed early yesterday morning by falling from the third floor of his home, 321 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, to the yard. Morgan's bed was against the window. Neighbors say that he probably left the bed on the wrong side, while half asleep, and so stepped out of the window.

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the mountain resorts of Colorado and Utah, and a score of other places of interest to the tourist in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Complete and ample train service to all points west via the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A series of booklets, one of which is descriptive of Colorado, another of California, and another entitled "Hints to Tourists for 1903," with detailed information regarding routes, rates and schedules will be promptly mailed upon application to

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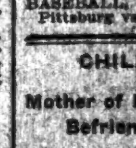

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THE TURF.

Dan Patch

The Unbeaten Pacer,
FOR THE WORLD'S RECORD AT

Brighton Track TO-DAY.

To Beat 1:59¼.

FIVE OTHER GREAT EVENTS.
FIRST HEAT AT 2:30 P. M.

ADMISSION $1.

Reached by all Routes to Coney Island.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Pittsburg vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

CHILD DIED IN STATION.

Mother of Little Girl, Just from Europe, Befriended by Another Woman.

The five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Kate Sontag, wife of John Sontag, a dyer, of 23 Lawrence Street, Lawrence, Mass., died in her mother's arms in the Grand Central Station yesterday. Mrs. Sontag had just landed in New York after a trip to her mother's home, in Germany, where little Ida became ill, and a hasty return to America became necessary.

A woman, who said she was Mrs. Helen A. McKelvey of 1,643 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, befriended Mrs. Sontag, who had just enough money to pay her fare to Lawrence, Mass. Mrs. McKelvey purchased luncheon for the woman, engaged an undertaker to take care of the child's body, and, after telephoning the Coroner, visited Ellis Island and arranged for the quick release of a woman companion who accompanied Mrs. Sontag to this country from Germany. The child's body was placed in a hermetically sealed zinc casket and Mrs. Sontag took an afternoon train for Lawrence.

Hotel Guests See a Tragedy.

Just as the whistle to cease work blew at 5 o'clock last evening at the building in course of erection at 658 Broadway, Nathan Clarke, forty-five years of age, an iron-worker employed on the building, took a false step and fell from the fifth floor to the sidewalk below. As his body shot downward many guests at the Broadway Central Hotel opposite had their attention attracted. Dr. Dolan of St. Vincent's Hospital said that the man's death was instantaneous.

Operation Poisoned His Blood.

Dr. Charlton Wallace of 391 West End Avenue has been obliged to leave in haste for Wiesbaden, Germany, for treatment for what is believed to be a severe case of blood poisoning contracted in his hospital work. He expects to remain abroad a year and study in the hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, and Edinburgh orthopaedic surgery before resuming his practice here. Dr. Wallace is President of the class of '88, P. and S., Columbia College.

PLAN TO RUN SHIPYARDS

Receiver Smith Seeks Consent to Issue Certificates.

Different Views as to Effect of Court's Action Regarding Union Iron Works —Mortgage Foreclosure Suit.

Wall Street continued to hear conflicting rumors yesterday as to what was to come out of the fight in the United States Shipbuilding Company. Upon hearing that Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Reorganization Committee, had said he assumed that the receiver would fight the suit started for the purpose of determining the status of the first and second mortgage bonds, Louis Marshall of counsel for the receiver said:

"Mr. Cromwell's remark shows a depth of discernment, a wonderful legal turn of mind. You may say that the receiver undoubtedly will defend the suit with all his power, and in fact I am at work on our answer now. In announcing that the Reorganization Committee intends to foreclose the mortgages and carry out its original plan, Mr. Cromwell is taking for granted that the courts will side with him. We think he is miscalculating."

At the office of James Smith, Jr., the receiver, it was admitted that efforts were being made to bring about a conference between Mr. Smith and representatives of the committee, with a view of obtaining the consent of the committee to the issuance of receiver's certificates in order to carry on the work of the various shipyards. The conference was reported to have been held yesterday, but that was denied.

Referring to the statement published about the appointment of a receiver for the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, Mr. Cromwell said yesterday that he was informed that Judge Beatty rendered a decision which, while recognizing the appointment of Mr. Smith as receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company, would not permit him to enter into possession of the Union Iron Works. The final paragraph of the decision received by telegraph by Mr. Cromwell was as follows:

Therefore, for the protection of the Government and the enforcement of its contracts with the Union Iron Works, the latter may retain possession of the entire property and plant until it shall have completed the vessels provided for by its said contracts with the Government, and, subject to this provision, James Smith, Jr., of Newark, N. J., is appointed receiver of all the property, effects, and assets of every kind of the defendants situate within the jurisdiction of this court, but his possession and right thereto must be only of such modified character as in no way to interfere with or retard the Union Iron Works in the performance of its said contracts. At all times this property and the receiver and his relations to it shall be subject to such orders as to this court shall seem best.

The decision of Judge Beatty, according to Mr. Cromwell, follows the precedent established by Judge Putnam relating to the Bath Iron Works.

Mr. Marshall, for the receiver, said that the decision of the court did not seem to him to limit the power of the receiver to any extent.

"Our correspondents have informed us that the Judge sustained us on all points," he said. "We have not received the full decision yet, but were informed about the provision the court makes for having the Union Iron Works complete its contracts. Mr. Smith is receiver, and to him is given full charge of the properties, with the provision only that the Union Iron Works shall be permitted to use them without any hindrance to complete the ships. This was for the purpose of preventing the cancellation of contracts by the Government.

"The receiver owns the properties. The Union Iron Works will be permitted under the decision to use the tools necessary to the completion of the work on the ships. That is all the limitation the receiver has placed upon absolute possession."

BOY BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Mystery Surrounds Killing of Four-Year-Old Lad in Detroit—A Lunatic Suspected.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—The mutilated body of four-year-old Alphonse Wilmes, whose father lives on Aubin Avenue, was found by a workman to-day in a lot at the rear of the Michigan Stove Works, at Adair and Wight Streets. The hands were tied behind with wire and a red handkerchief had been stuffed down the little fellow's throat for a gag. The body was partly stripped of clothing. The abdomen was slashed open and the left wrist was nearly severed. Both thighs also had long, deep cuts in them.

Alphonse had been missing from his home since yesterday noon. Nothing was thought of his absence at first, but when he did not return for supper a search was begun that ended with the identification of the body by his father at the morgue this forenoon.

The police are satisfied that the boy was murdered by a maniac. They are inclined to believe that the child was killed in some house, and that afterward the murderer carried his body in a sack or a wagon to the lonely spot where it was found to-day.

Perhaps the strangest phase of the mystery is that there were only a few small stains on the body and clothing of the lad, despite the horrible character of his wounds. It looks as though the murderer, after committing the deed, washed the blood from the body and then carried it to the lot where it was found.

There have been several other crimes against children in the city recently, and many persons believe that a maniac of unusual cunning is responsible.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 18.—The murder of the Detroit boy is identical in circumstances with the murder of Dick Tibbitts, a seven-year-old newsboy, here last month. The details correspond so closely that the local authorities believe the murderer was the same man, a lunatic, and are now in communication with the Detroit Police Department on the subject.

FARMER SHOT AND KILLED.

Mysterious Attack on William Decker in Dutchess County—Man Accused Says He Shot in Self-Defense.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—William Decker, a farmer, twenty-nine years old, was shot and instantly killed in the highway near his home at Pulver's Corners, Dutchess County, last night.

The neighbors saw him in the road near his house a few minutes before the shooting, and while they were talking a pistol shot was heard. They found him lying dead on his side in the road. His shirt was on fire, showing that the pistol was held close to the body when it was discharged. The bullet pierced the heart.

The murdered man leaves a wife and two small children. He worked and lived on the farm of Adam Pulver near the Corners.

A man named Rifenburgh, about twenty-five years old, surrendered himself to-day at Pine Plains and was locked up on a charge of murder in the first degree. A twenty-two-calibre revolver with one chamber empty was found on him. He claims that he shot in self-defense and says that several men were chasing him and screaming that they were going to hurt him. It is thought in the village that some one may have been teasing him, as he has often been the butt of jokes.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The pressure is low to-night in the Southern States, the central valleys, and the lake region, with the principal centres of depression over north Lake Superior and South Mississippi. There have been showers in the South, the north upper lake region, the middle and north slope, and locally in the central Rocky Mountain region and the south plateau.

Temperatures have fallen slightly in the South and in the slope region and have risen elsewhere. They do not differ greatly, however, from the seasonal averages in any locality.

West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been fair, with abnormally high temperatures except on the coast, the departures from the seasonal averages ranging from 5 to 18 degrees.

Showers will continue to-morrow in the Southern States and probably Thursday on the South Atlantic coast and in East Florida. There will be showers to-morrow from the north upper lake region eastward to the Lower Missouri Valley, central Rocky Mountain region, and east portion of the south plateau. Showers are probable Thursday in the Northwest.

It will be somewhat warmer to-morrow in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and cooler Thursday in the lake region, central valleys, and the Northwest.

Steamers departing to-morrow for European ports will have fresh south winds and partly cloudy weather followed by showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, partly cloudy Wednesday, with showers in north portion. Thursday, fair; fresh south to west winds.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light to fresh winds, mostly east to south.

Virginia, partly cloudy Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday, fair; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Delaware and New Jersey, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light to fresh south to west winds.

Eastern New York, fair, warmer Wednesday, except showers in extreme north portion. Thursday, fair; fresh south to west winds.

North Carolina, partly cloudy Wednesday, showers in east and south portions. Thursday, partly fair; light to fresh east winds.

South Carolina, showers Wednesday. Thursday, fair, except showers on the coast; fresh south winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota, fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy and cooler; probably showers.

South Dakota, fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler by night.

West Virginia, fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair, cooler.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair, cooler; fresh south to west winds.

Minnesota, fair Wednesday, except showers and cooler in northeast portion. Thursday, fair; fresh northwest to northeast winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair; warmer; fresh south to west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	—Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	68	65	67
6 A. M.	67	66	69
9 A. M.	66	72	76
12 M.	75	80	83
3 P. M.	79	77	80
6 P. M.	76	76	78
9 P. M.	74	72	73
12 P. M.	71	71	71

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 306 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	74½
Weather Bureau	73¼
Corresponding date 1902	72¼
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	72

The thermometer registered 65 degrees at 3 A. M. and 73 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 81 degrees at 1 P. M. and the minimum 64 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 75 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Lazo Arriaga, Guatemalan Minister to the United States, Washington; Levi Woodbury, Washington; Gen. Russel A. Alger, United States Senator, Michigan.

HOLLAND—A. R. Marsh, Boston; Dr. H. M. Stone, Phoenix, Ariz.; Capt. L. James, London; M. Romanoff, St. Petersburg; S. A. Korff, Russian representative at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, St. Petersburg; George A. Driggs, Washington.

MANHATTAN—F. Dorner, Essen, Germany; H. H. Westinghouse, Pittsburg.

PLAZA—Dr. Alfred Bunner, Crisco, Austria; Gen. Charles Miller, Meadville, Penn.; C. H. Rice, Boston; Carl Reiss, Los Angeles; E. R. Hills, Chicago; C. H. Wilson, Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—Col. R. K. Roberts and Capt. S. L. Blake, United States Army; Dr. C. P. Thayer, Boston.

GILSEY—Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Oswego, N. Y.

VICTORIA—The Right Rev. J. H. White, Michigan City, Mich.

HOFFMAN—Ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, Syracuse; C. L. Ballard, Guayaquil, Ecuador; J. B. Lyon, Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE—John W. Foster, Washington; Marquis de Sotestad, France.

MAJESTIC—H. P. Rogers, Cincinnati; Parkis Suscomb, Chicago; F. B. Candler, Detroit.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. Legros, millinery, 702 Broadway.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Westerbach, domestics and woolens, 704 Broadway.

Soutter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. C. Soutter, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks; Hoffman House.

Steppacher, William, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; William Steppacher, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Epstein, Jacob, Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, wraps; Hoffman House.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, notions and furnishing goods, 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Schmitt & Leachman, Danville, Ill.; H. Schmitt, laces and trimmings; 377 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Isaacs, linens; Miss S. Spatz, infants' wear; Miss McClosker, ladies' wear; 505 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks and suits; A. J. Patti, dry goods; 480 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; W. Joyce, dry goods; J. Joyce, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Muhlfelder, S., Glens Falls, N. Y.; cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Baer, handkerchiefs; 456 Broadway; Holland House.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Hirsch, ladies' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. J. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamlin, white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hirsch Dry Goods and Millinery Company, Birmingham, Ala.; A. Hirsch, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear and notions; 106 Greene Street; Hotel Vendome.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; T. B. Ryder, notions; W. H. Harsh, carpets; G. M. Pratt, domestics and prints; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Weaver, A. D., Lawrence, Kan.; furnishing goods; Criterion Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, house furnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Loveman, Joseph, & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. J. Montgomery, carpets, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. H. Trimmer, silks and dress goods, 106 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Pitts, Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. McKiernan, furnishing goods; G. Little, upholstery goods; J. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. H. A. Ford, silks and dress goods, 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; W. M. Sargent, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. E. Cutler, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss K. Finnegan, laces; Miss A. Holden, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss M. Ryan, corsets and muslin underwear; Mrs. N. Gilduff, ladies' wear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Schipper & Block Company, Peoria, Ill.; G. Birlicher, notions and clothing; 366 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; W. J. Riley, white goods, 58 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. Dieterle, linens and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. C. Morgan, umbrellas, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Liebel, millinery, 648 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. S. Mellin, ribbons and laces, 484 Broome Street.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; L. B. Carter, hosiery and gloves, 286 West Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; J. McWilliams, laces and trimmings; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Goldsmith, L., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, and waists, 486 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Pfeiffer, groceries; J. Hoffheins, notions; F. Nichols, toys; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; O. C. Wolfinger, linens and white goods; C. V. Clark, linings; O. Jacobson, hats; D. Burns, leather goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Gerber, J., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; J. Gerber, dry goods; W. E. Gerber, cloaks, suits, waists, and corsets; 445 Broome Street; Hotel Earlington.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. Maxwell, dress goods and silks; St. Denis Hotel.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Watt & Shond, Lancaster, Penn.; M. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 87 White Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. G. Boyle, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss McWilliams, laces and trimmings; 47 Lispenard Street.

Emery Dry Goods Company, Danville, Ill.; F. S. Emery, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street.

Manix, J. E., Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Pendleton, cloaks, suits, corsets, muslin underwear, silks, and dress goods; 45 Lispenard Street.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Mason, carpets; Mr. Simpson, dry goods; 3 Greene Street.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; M. Dean, dress goods, silks, and furnishing goods; Mr. Personius, dress goods, 47 Lispenard Street.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; M. O'Neil, domestic dress goods and silks, 45 Lispenard Street.

Bartel, Adam & Co., Richmond, Ind.; A. H. Bartel, notions; C. H. Bartel, dry goods, 61 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Hasemeier & Silkman, Richmond, Ind.; H. A. C. Hasemeier, domestic muslin, underwear, and corsets; J. Ruhg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Manix Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Kohn, notions and jewelry, 45 Lispenard Street.

Johnson, Rose & Co., Clay Centre, Kan.; A. B. Rose, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rose, A. B., & Co., Abilene, Kan.; A. B. Rose, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cook, Cochran & Co., Belton, Texas; T. W. Cochran, dry goods and groceries; 374 Broadway.

Evans-Beggs Dry Goods Company, Pueblo, Col.; L. Copendarger, dry goods; 120 East Sixteenth Street; E. T. Brown, dry goods; 261 West Forty-second Street.

Wolff & Marx, San Antonio, Texas; Miss Eva Shaggs, dry goods; 456 West Twenty-second Street.

Smith, H. E., St. Louis, Mo.; E. F. Mathews, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Sweeney, dry goods; Holland House.

Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; John E. Hall, dry goods; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Brin, S., Brownwood, Texas; dry goods; Hotel Belvedere.

Maloney, W. P., & Co., Wolfe City, Texas; W. P. Maloney, dry goods; Hotel Grenoble.

Browning, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. E. Thomas, furnishing goods; Somerset Hotel.

Hoffman, M., & Bro., Scotland Neck, N. C.; M. Hoffman, general merchandise; Grand Hotel.

Sparling, L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; Mary L. Ferguson, cloaks.

Loewenberg, Leo, Columbus, Ga.; dry goods; 459 Broadway.

Thomas, E., Cincinnati, Ohio; buttons; Grand Hotel.

The Beehive, St. Louis, Mo.; Annie Finkelstein, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Crutcher & Cooper, Nicholasville, Ky.; dry goods.

Miller, W. R., Co., Winchester, Ind.; Walter Norvell, department store; 323 West Twenty-eighth Street.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ALEAK LEWITT.—Aleak Lewitt, manufacturer of paper boxes at 163 Bowery, made an assignment yesterday to Charles Bienenfeld. He began business in 1892, and since then has had three partners. A year ago he claimed to have assets of $14,700 and liabilities of $2,700.

ECHO MUSIC COMPANY.—Judge Seabury of the City Court has appointed Gustavus Rogers receiver in supplementary proceedings for the Echo Music Company of 114 Fifth Avenue on the application of the Realty Trust, which obtained a judgment against the company in January last for $295 for rent of offices. The company was incorporated in 1897 under West Virginia laws, with a capital stock of $5,000,000 to develop a music stenciling machine and a pneumatic piano combination.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JAMES LAWLESS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James Lawless, doing business as James Lawless & Co., merchant tailors, at 1,042 Sixth Avenue, by the following creditors: S. Stein & Co., $462; Beckermann & Co., $498, and Edwin L. McLean, $877. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has transferred a portion of his property to prefer certain creditors. He has been in business since September, 1899.

MEISTRICH & KIRSCHNER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Charles F. McNaboe receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Meistrich & Kirschner, manufacturers of furs at 13 East Fourteenth Street. The assets are estimated at $2,000.

JACOB LIMBACHER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John B. Cunningham receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Jacob Limbacher, grocer, of Mamaroneck, which are estimated at $500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, William S. V.—Michaels & Rohman	$676
ARONSON, Isaac—City of New York	153
ALLMAN GAS ENGINE AND MACHINE Company—City of New York	153
BROWN, William C.—City of New York	153
BOTHWELL COMPRESSED AIR Improvement and Construction Company—City of New York	42
CLARK, Francis A.—J. F. Schroeder and another	651
C. J. FIELD COMPANY—City of New York	32
ENOS, Bessie—L. Martin and another	176
FALKINBURG, John M.—Reynolds & Johnson Company	224
FIDELITY SURETY COMPANY—S. M. Gardenhire and another	324
FORBES, Thomas, and Frank W. Silkman—G. Forbes	1,292
GILBERT, Abel H.—C. L. Lyon	1,080
GWYNN, St. Charles B.—New York Telephone Company	83
GANLEY, George J., Thomas F., and James J.—W. Kunstler and another	226
GREENBERG, Joseph—Messenette Art Pottery Company	134
GREENFIELD, Jacob—S. Anopol	122
HAPP, Theodore L.—City of New York	32
HITZ, Gertrude S.—S. M. Gardenhire and another	34
HANLEY, William H.—S. S. Field and another	42
LAWLES, Elizabeth M.—City of New York	108
McDONALD, John—City of New York	42
OELSNER, Rudolph—B. H. Simonson	467
PREVOST, C. A. Wilson—W. Oppenheim	148
RODDY, John S.—J. Sullivan	673
ROBB, Charles—City of New York	32
STEERS, Lucretia V., executrix, &c.—W. C. Baylies and another, trustees	3,263
SMILEY, Randolph M.—New York Telephone Company	38
SILVERSTRIE, Pasquale—Degnon-McLean Construction Company	32
STEWART, S. H. Gardyne—A. S. Foster	175
THE INVESTORS' SAVING AND LOAN Company—W. T. Ferris	210
THE SCHUYLER HOTEL COMPANY—W. J. Leeds and another	236
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—T. Hessberg	1,029
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—T. Jullian	22
THE MAYOR, &c.—W. C. Sawyer and another	404
UNIVERSAL TYPESETTER COMPANY—City of New York	32

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	5:13	Sun sets	6:55	Moon rises	1:28

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:50	Gov. Isl'd	4:01	H. Gate	5:57
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:25	Gov. Isl'd	4:47	H. Gate	6:46

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 19.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Buffalo, Hull		
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Lucea	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Hellig Olav, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Sailor Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	12:00 M.	
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, AUG. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Bluecher, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Bremen, Bremen		2:00 P. M.
El Valle, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Hilary, Brazil, via Para and Manaos	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow		2:00 P. M.
Saturnina, Guantanamo, Santiago, &c.	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Uller, Guiana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool		4:00 P. M.
Niagara, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem II., Hayti, Curacao, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Altai, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Athos, Inagua, Hayti, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Barotse, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	4:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
Columbia, Scotland via Glasgow	6:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London		6:00 A. M.
Nueces, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Cuba via Havana	12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		4:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Saint Dunstan, Antwerp		
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

MONDAY, AUG. 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sundays at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer America Maru. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia and New Zealand of the following dates: Melbourne, July 25; Sydney, July 27; Auckland, July 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Sierra. Also that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, July 21; Shanghai, July 25; Yokohama, Aug. 1; Honolulu, Aug. 11, reached San Francisco per steamer America Maru, and that these mails were dispatched East at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. Aug. 17, and are due in New York respectively on the morning of Friday, Aug. 21 and Saturday, Aug. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 19.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Aug. 17.
Hindoo, Hull, Aug. 5.
Kaffir Prince, Barbados, July 30.
Lombardia, Naples, Aug. 5.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Aug. 11.
Queen Christina, Algiers, Aug. 4.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 26.

THURSDAY, AUG. 20.

El Alba, Galveston, Aug. 15.
El Mar, New Orleans, Aug. 15.
Norge, Christiansand, Aug. 7.
Patricia, Hamburg, Aug. 10.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Aug. 13.
Grangense, Para, Aug. 8.
Hallamshire, Liverpool, Aug. 8.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

Cymric, Liverpool, Aug. 13.
New York, Southampton, Aug. 15.
Umbria, Liverpool, Aug. 15.

SUNDAY, AUG. 23.

British Prince, Antwerp, Aug. 8.
La Bretagne, Havre, Aug. 15.

Arrived.

SS Arkadia, Foss, Tampico 6 ds., with lead and copper ore to the American Smelting and Refining Co.—vessel to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Is bound to Perth Amboy.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Preger, Bremen Aug. 6 and Cherbourg 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:26 A. M.

SS Augusta, (Aust.,) Scopinich, Fiume, &c., July 12, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. 17th.

Steam yacht Verena, Traylor, Southampton Aug. 5, to Eugene Higgins.

SS Morro Castle, Downs, Havana Aug. 15, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:13 A. M.

SS Verona, (Nor.,) Ocholm, Kingston Aug. 12 and Port Morant 13th, with fruit to the Vereily Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Falcon, (Br.,) Rose, Cardenas Aug. 11, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 5:19 A. M.

SS Navahoe, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., Aug. 14 and Wilmington, N. C., 15th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Altai, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Savanilla, &c., Aug. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:10 A. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Bremen Aug. 11 and Southampton and Cherbourg 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:45 A. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Denver, Risk, Galveston Aug. 12 and Key West 15th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Athos, (Ger.,) Boldt, Cape Haitien, &c., July 31, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Germania, (Fr.,) Joubert, Marseilles Aug. 1 and Naples 5th, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Victorian, (Br.,) Cavan, Liverpool Aug. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:49 A. M.

Sailed.

SS Zanzibar, (Br.,) for Ship Island, Miss.
SS Massapequa, (Br.,) for Baltimore.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Alabama, (Dan.,) for Havre and Dunkirk.
SS Nordkap, (Nor.,) for Tilt Cove, N. F.
SS Nord America, (Ital.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Aurania, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Saratoga, for Colon.
SS El Monte, for Galveston.
SS Shawmut, for Port Tampa.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) for Palermo, Naples, &c.
SS City of Memphis, for Savannah.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—SS Menominee, (Br.,) Capt. Lucas, from New York for London, passed Scilly at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Philadelphia, Capt. Mills, from New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 4:20 A. M. Aug. 19.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Wright, (from Santos,) sld. from Christiansand, D. W. I., for New York Aug. 16.

SS Merchant Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Coull, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from Bahia for New York Aug. 16.

SS Garrick, (Br.,) Capt. Frodsen, sld. from Manchester for New York yesterday.

SS Ellerie, (Br.,) Capt. McLeod, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Fremantle, Adelaide, &c., yesterday.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Patria, (Ital.,) Capt. Gotassa, from Marseilles for New York, passed Tarifa to-day.

SS Citta di Milano, (Ital.,) Capt. De Barbiers, from New York, arr. at Genoa Aug. 12.

SS Massilia, (Br.,) Capt. Coste, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Aug. 15.

SS Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Warda, from New York, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS La Porta, (Br.,) Capt. Turner, sld. from Montevideo for New York Aug. 16.

SS Patria, (Port.,) Capt. Marreiros, sld. from Oporto for New York Aug. 12.

SS Bellaggio, (Ger.,) Capt. Buss, sld. from Santos for New York Aug. 14.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Markschlaeger, sld. from Antwerp for New York Aug. 16.

SS Suevic, (Br.,) Capt. Gray, sld. from Plymouth for New York to-day.

SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, arr. at Cherbourg at 5:30 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Carpathia, (Br.,) Capt. Barr, sld. from Liverpool for New York via Queenstown to-day.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.87½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.39
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.00
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	5.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	.38
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.50
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	15.87½
Hogs, dressed	.08½
Lard, prime	8.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	.19½

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 81@85c; No. 3, 78@80c; No. 2 red, 80¼@82¼c; No. 3 corn, 51¼@51¾c; No. 2 yellow, 53¼@53¾c; No. 2 oats, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 33½@35½c; No. 2 rye, 51@52c; fair to choice malting barley, 48@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, 96½c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1; prime timothy seed, $3.40; mess pork, per bbl., $12.55@12.60; lard, per 100 lb., $7.72½@$7.75; short-rib sides, (loose,) $7.12½@$7.37½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $8@8.12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.29; clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

COTTON.—There was a little more activity yesterday, but as compared with the markets of last month the trading was narrow and unimportant. The market opened firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, and while showing occasional reactions, ruled generally steady to firm all day on the better Liverpool cables, moderate bull support, and covering, following the weekly bureau report, which, while indicating an improvement in the average condition of the crop, was hardly so uniformly favorable as expected. During the forenoon trading was very dull, and midday found the market net 7 to 10 points higher. Following the reading of the weekly crop report prices immediately advanced another 3 or 4 points, but eased off again under realizing. Then came more general demand led by Wall Street commission houses, and which centred in September and October, and the list closed very steady at within a point or two of the best for the session or at a net advance of 9@19 points. Sales were estimated at 80,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.10	12.30	12.10	12.29@12.30
September	10.64	10.76	10.63	10.75@10.76
October	9.90	10.00	9.89	9.99@10.00
November	9.74	9.82	9.74	9.81@9.82
December	9.70	9.78	9.68	9.77@9.78
January	9.71	9.79	9.69	9.79@9.80
February	9.69	9.74	9.68	9.78@9.79
March	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.78@9.80

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales; middling upland, 6.66d. Futures opened quiet, partial 1 point decline. Closed steady net ½ point lower on August and unchanged to 3 points higher on other months. August, 6.45; August-September, 6.37@6.38; September, 6.37@6.38; September-October, 5.96; October-November, 5.46; November-December, 5.34@5.35; December-January, 5.30; January-February, 5.29; February-March, 5.28@5.29; March-April, 5.28. Manchester yarns quiet; cloth offers too low.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—The bull interest suffered another defeat yesterday, the market going from ½ to ⅝c lower than the previous day, and closing at about lowest figures. In New York. At Minneapolis there was a decline of 1¾c from the highest prices of the day, and in St. Louis a break of 1½c per bushel. These two markets led the afternoon weakness elsewhere, although at the opening Minneapolis was unexpectedly strong, advancing 1c a bushel over the previous night. This was explained partly on the showers in Spring wheat harvesting districts. During the afternoon heaviness considerable long wheat came out in all markets, and there was a noticeable lack of bull confidence as a result of the heaviness in the Northwest, where recent bull developments have all originated. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 98¾c; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 94¾c; No. 2 hard, Chicago, 87¾c, all to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 87½c spot.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.85@$5.15; Winter straights, $3.65@$3.90; Winter patents, $3.90@$4.30; Spring clears, $3.65@$3.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.15@$3.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; red dog, $23.50@$24.50, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $2.95@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@$3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.60; coarse, $1.11@$1.12. Feed—Coarse Spring bran, spot, $17.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb. September, $17.75; Spring bran, middling, $19@$25, in 200-lb. sacks; city feed, $19@$24.50; linseed oil cake, $26; hominy chop, $21 bulk and $22 sacks, to arrive; oil meal, $24.50@$25.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	87 7-16	87 11-16	86¾	86⅞
December	87⅞	88	86 13-16	87
May	89	89¼	88½	88⅝
Corn—				
September	58¾	58⅞	57¾	57⅝
December	58 5-16	58¾	57⅜	57⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	82½	82⅝	80⅞	80⅞
December	82¾	83 1-16	81 7-16	81⅝
May	84 7-16	84⅝	83½	83⅝
Corn—				
September	51⅝	52⅛	51⅜	51⅝
December	52⅜	52⅝	51 9-16	51⅝
May	53⅝	53 11-16	51⅞	52
Oats—				
September	34¼	34¼	33⅝	34
December	35 11-16	35 13-16	35¼	35⅜
May	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛
Lard—				
September	$7.85	$7.90	$7.72½	$7.87½
October	7.90	7.92½	7.85	7.87½
Ribs—				
September	7.52½	7.52½	7.40	7.40
October	7.57½	7.62½	7.50	7.50
Pork—				
September	12.80	12.90	12.65	12.67½
October	12.97½	12.97½	12.75	12.75

DULUTH, Aug. 18.—Wheat, to arrive—No. 1 hard, 88¾c; No. 1 Northern, 86¾c; No. 2 Northern, 83¾c; September, 83¼c; December, 80c; Macaroni No. 1, 60c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—Wheat—September, 82⅝c; December, 79¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 86¾@88c; No. 1 Northern, 84¾@86c; No. 2 Northern, 82¾@83¾c; No. 3 Northern, 80@81c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 18.—Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 88@90c; No. 2 Northern, 84@85c; new September, 80¾c. Rye—No. 1, 54c. Barley—No. 2, 58@60c; sample, 40@55c. Corn—September, 51¾c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 80c; September, 79¾c; December, 83¾@83⅞c; May, 85¼c; No. 2 hard, 79@80c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 47½c; September, 47¾c; December, 45c; May, 45c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 33c; September, 31¼c; December, 34⅝c; May, 31c; No. 2 white, 39½c.

COFFEE.—The coffee market was more active, and showed considerable firmness. The opening was at an advance of 5 points on the higher cable and buying for both foreign and domestic interests. There was considerable selling for profits at the advance, and importers also offered certain months, but this was not sufficient to check the advancing tendency, and the market closed steady net 5@10 points higher. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5⅛c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August				3.80@3.85
September	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85@3.90
October				3.95@4.00
November	4.10	4.10	4.05	4.05@4.10
December	4.40	4.45	4.40	4.40@4.45
January				4.50@4.55
February				4.50@4.65
March	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.65@4.70

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $15@$15.75; family, $17.50@$17.75; short clear, $16@$17. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10.25@$10.75; packet, $9@$9.50; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$22.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7¼c; 180-lb., 8c; 160-lb., 8¼c; 140-lb., 8¼@8½c; pigs, 8@9c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 11@11½c; 10-lb., 10¾@10½c; 12-lb., 9½c; 14-lb., 9c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 12½@13c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4⅝c. LARD—Western, 8c; city lard, 7@7¼c; refined lard, South America, $8.75; Continent, $8.05; Brazil, kegs, $9.75; compound, 7¼@7½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7@7¼c; city lard, stearine, 9c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine—Oil and machine bbls., 54½@55c. TAR—Pine bbls., $2.50; oil bbls., $4.50@$4.60. Rosin—Common to good strained, $1.80@$1.85; D, $2; E, $2.05; F, $2.15; G, $2.20; H, $2.40; I, $3.10; K, $3.25; M, $3.85; N, $3.75; W G, $3.85; and W W, $4.15.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 18.—Spirits of turpentine, 50c; receipts, 70 casks. Rosin quiet; receipts, 147 bbls. Crude turpentine, $1.75, $3.00, $3.25; receipts, 209 casks. Tar, $1.55; receipts, 55 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 18.—Turpentine, 51½c; receipts, 954 casks; sales, 909 casks; exports, 146 casks. Rosin—Receipts, 2,300 bbls; sales, 1,684 bbls; exports, 1,382 bbls; A, B, C, D, and E, $1.70; F, $1.75; G, $1.85; H, $2.30; I, $2.80; K, $2.95; M, $3.05; N, $3.15; W G, $3.35; W W, $3.50.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 18.—Turpentine nominal. Rosin—A, B, C, D, and E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.80; H, $2.25; I, $2.70; K, $2.85; M, $2.95; N, $3.05; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

METALS.—TIN—Spot tin was 10s lower in London, closing at £122, and 5s lower for futures, at £124 15s. The local market was easy at 27.75@28c. COPPER—Copper was unchanged at London at £60 for spot and £58 15s for futures. Locally copper was quiet. Lake is quoted at 13.50@13.75c; electrolytic at 13.50, and casting at 13.25c. LEAD—Lead was unchanged in London at £11 1s 6d and at 4.25c in New York. SPELTER—Spelter advanced 2s 6d in London, to £20 10s, and remained unchanged here at 6c. IRON—Iron closed at 51s 10d in Glasgow and at 46s 10½d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was unchanged, although Southern advices reported declines at the furnaces of some $1.50 a ton. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@$17; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $16.75@$17.

LIVE STOCK.—No trading in beeves; feeling steady; city-dressed native sides quiet at 6½@9½c per lb.; veals steady; other calves nominal but weak; veals, $5.25@$8.65; city-dressed veals firm at 9@12½c per lb.; country-dressed at 8@11½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks slow at 6@8c. Sheep dull but steady; prime lambs full steady; others slow, about all sold; sheep, $2.75@$3.75; lambs, $5@$6.75; dressed mutton dull at 6@7½c per lb.; Western dressed wethers, 8c; dressed lambs dull at 8@10½c. Hogs about steady; fair to good mixed Western hogs, $5.85@$5.95; State and Pennsylvania hogs, $6@$6.20; pigs, $6.40.

FEDERAL COURTS.

New York Calendars — Wednesday, Aug. 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 12 M.

1—Osborn vs. Washington Post Co.
2—United States vs. Neely.
3—Bass Paint Co. vs. Bradstreet Co.
4—Hemolin vs. A. Klipstein & Co.
5—Paintop Elec. Co. vs. Elec. Boat Co.
6—Keller vs. Deitsch.
7—Page vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8—Am. League Baseball Club vs. Davis.
9—Badische Anilin, &c., vs. Chemische.
10—United States vs. Neely.
11—Brunswick B. C. Co. vs. Klumpp.
12—Consol. Retail Bookseller vs. Ward.
13—Arnold Monophase Elec. Co. vs. Wayne Elec. Co.
14—Morehead vs. Strikes.
Cases noticed.
15—De Kuyper vs. Blum.
16—Bates vs. Erie R. R. Co.
17—Colliery Eng. Co. vs. Ewald.
18—Morehead vs. Southern Pacific Co.
19—Stoddart vs. Murry.
20—McDowell vs. Press Pub. Co.
21—Russell Cement Co. vs. Frauenhar.
22—Campbell vs. Moffatt.
23—Dunn vs. Internat. Mercantile Co.
24—Salomon vs. Northern Pacific Co.
25—Eiseman vs. Wanamaker.
26—Morgan vs. Star Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 24, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.

4564—Herman Rabbino and Samuel Copeland	In re H. & B. Strotta.
5175—Orlando M. Harper.	In re Smith & Seltzky.
5295—Mollie Harris.	In re Hyman Gattie.
5733—Alex. A. Arthur.	In re Abbey Press.
5860—Harris Silberman.	In re same.
5946—Charles Cohen.	In re same.
5975—James Clarey.	In re Louis Trackman.
5978—Samuel Levine and P. Levine.	In re Moses W. Zipkin.
5990—Alma Horwitz.	In re Yatkowsky & Manasus.
6006—David Tainberg.	In re Myers & Tompkins.
6021—William Meyn.	In re Frankel & Rosenblatt.
6043—Joseph Barowsky.	In re Streicher & Swigelsky.
6048—Charles H. Powers.	In re same.
6050—George Watson.	In re Levi Brener.
6051—Barkelew & Kent Co.	In re Benjamin Samuels.
Cases under objection.	In re Osborne & Bourke Company.
5052—G. D. & E. B. Dewar.	In re Morris Tuck.
5482—Streicher & Swigelsky.	In re Mollie Harris.
4800—Morris Bloch.	In re Julius Dabut.
Adjourned cases.	In re David Feldman.
4836—Samuel R. Reimer.	In re James T. Clyde.
4998—David E. Desmond.	In re Edward G. Milbury Co.
5079—Samuel Brodesky.	In re Lewis Brothers & Co.
5843—Schachnowitz & Grunblatt.	In re Levi Brener.
5697—Adolph Zimmer.	In re Smith & Seltzky.
5727—Davis & Nostrand.	In re Oscar M. Lipton.
5760—Niels Toelberg.	In re Schafran Brothers.
5856—Baden & Co.	In re Frank Tennyson-Neely.
6022—Louise C. Foley.	In re Levi Brener.
6031—Alex. Fisher.	In re Albert H. Hatch.
6012—Leopold J. Lippman.	In re Alvin E. Crocker.
Motions.	In re same.
In re Julius Dabut.	In re Michael Rapkin and Lena Rapkin.
In re Max Krellman.	In re Max Krellman.
In re Louise C. Foley.	In re Louis Levin.
In re Isidore Wolff.	In re Rosenfeld & Tisch.
In re Seacoast Mineral Co.	In re Harris Lapin and Leon Goldman.
In re C. E. Mackey Co.	In re A. Kuper and Harris Lapin.
In re Radon & Co.	In re Milner & Harburger.
In re H. W. Steinert.	In re James James.
In re D. Le R. Dresser.	Involuntary cases.
In re Jacob Kleiner.	
In re H. & B. Strotta.	
In re Leopold Gassner.	

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STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Aug. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Brown vs. N. Y. News Pub. Co.
2—Elec. Boat Co. vs. Heney.
3—Moore vs. Moore.
4—Robinson vs. Wanamaker.
5—Johnson vs. City of New York.
6—In re Carpenter.
7—In re same.
8—In re same.
9—Hoetzer vs. Hoetzer.
10—Webster vs. Corp. Trust Co.
11—Bank for Savings vs. Hoes.
12—Alexander vs. Shapiro.
13—Erdtmann vs. Erdtmann.
14—Weidenfeld vs. Holnes.
15—In re Van Winkel.
16—Hoetzer vs. Hoetzer.
17—Freeman vs. Chewing.
18—Lloyd vs. Lloyd.
19—Lawrence vs. Haire.
20—Caddie vs. Caddie.
21—Redder vs. Schneider.
22—Layburn vs. Duval.
23—Darcy vs. Layton.
24—Bliss vs. Bliss.
25—Strickland vs. Nat. Salt Co.
26—Waldron vs. Gunning.
27—Witte vs. Witte.
28—Henck vs. Mackintosh.
29—Grossman vs. Grossman.
30—Mable vs. Mut. Reserve Life Ins. Co.
31—Bernheimer vs. Schmidt.
32—In re Colwell.
33—Goodsell vs. Goodsell.
34—Bernheimer vs. Schmidt.
35—Solomon vs. Steiret.
36—In re Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
37—Rhoades vs. Rhoades.
38—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Muldoon.
39—Brown vs. N. Y. News Pub. Co.
40—In re 14th and 15th Sts.
41—Falvey vs. Wooiner.
42—Dann vs. Wormser.
43—Lyons vs. same.
44—Dann vs. same.
45—Bache vs. Union Central Ins. Co.
46—Beegel vs. Goldenbaum.
47—In re W. 140th St.
48—Fublil vs. Calloway.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Emma A. McDermott, Attala Schweitzer, Clifford E. Mabey, John Uhl, Louis Alexander, Franz Joseph Schneider, James C. Cooley.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) —Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Corrigan for the People.

1—Samuel Parks. Pleadings.
1—Whitelaw Connors.
2—George Worthley.
3—Sam Loder.
4—Louis Langer.
5—Henry Seaman.
6—Max Goldnery.
7—William Hill.
8—Thomas Davey.
9—Michael Rock.
10—Pietro A. Maisone.
11—Henry Landino.
12—John Kane.
13—Oliveri Rosario.
14—Harry Smith.
15—Charles Smoot.
16—Cornelius Lyons.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Raphael Liguori, Wolf Brandt.
2—Milton M. Sokeson.
3—John McCaffery.
4—John Sobasky, William Schmidt.
5—Frank Redmond, Frank Mineo.
6—Alessandro Creppo.
7—Robert W. Gasman.
8—Angelo Pisano.
9—John J. Sugrue, Henry Burns.
10—Samuel Beresford, Daniel O'Brien.
11—Patrick Coan, Peter Bathe.
12—William Purtell.
13—Harris Forman.
14—Frank A. Evans.
15—Charles Ferrell, Henry Schaeffer.
16—Vincenzo Restaino.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Realty Trust vs. Echo Music Company—Gustavus Rogers.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Marx vs. Conkling—Charles McIntyre. American Mortgage Company vs. Friedman—Maurice B. Cohen. Knight vs. Purcell—Arthur C. Butts.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Daily America Publishing Company—Stanley W. Dexter. Bloom vs. Bloom—William F. Quigley. Jones vs. Jones—James J. Nealis. Hitchcock vs. Hitchcock—Seaman Miller. Gallatin vs. Gallatin—Thomas F. Donnelly.

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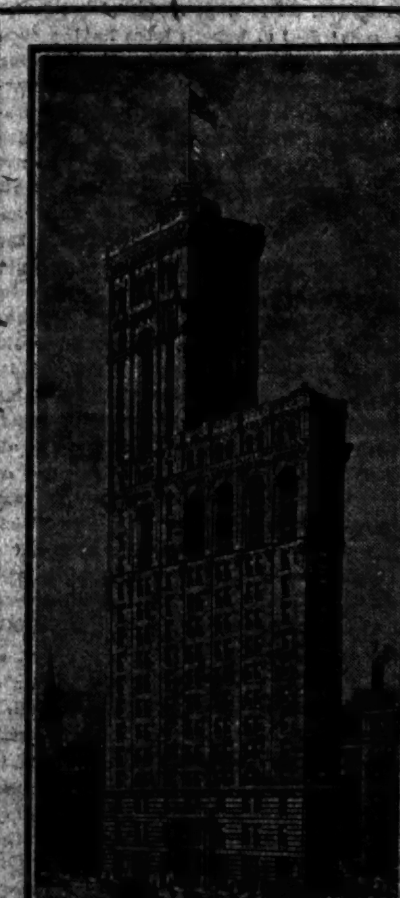

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The conspicuous situation of the building, its monumental proportions, and its architectural beauty, will make it a landmark. Its location is in the centre of travel and activity on Manhattan Island. It will be accessible to a greater degree than any other location. It is close to the termini of the New York Central, the New Haven line, and the Pennsylvania Road. Surface car lines pass along three sides of the property. The important ferries will be directly connected with it. Trains of the underground rapid transit road will run through the basement of the building. A station of the subway road on the basement level will give access to trains without leaving the building.

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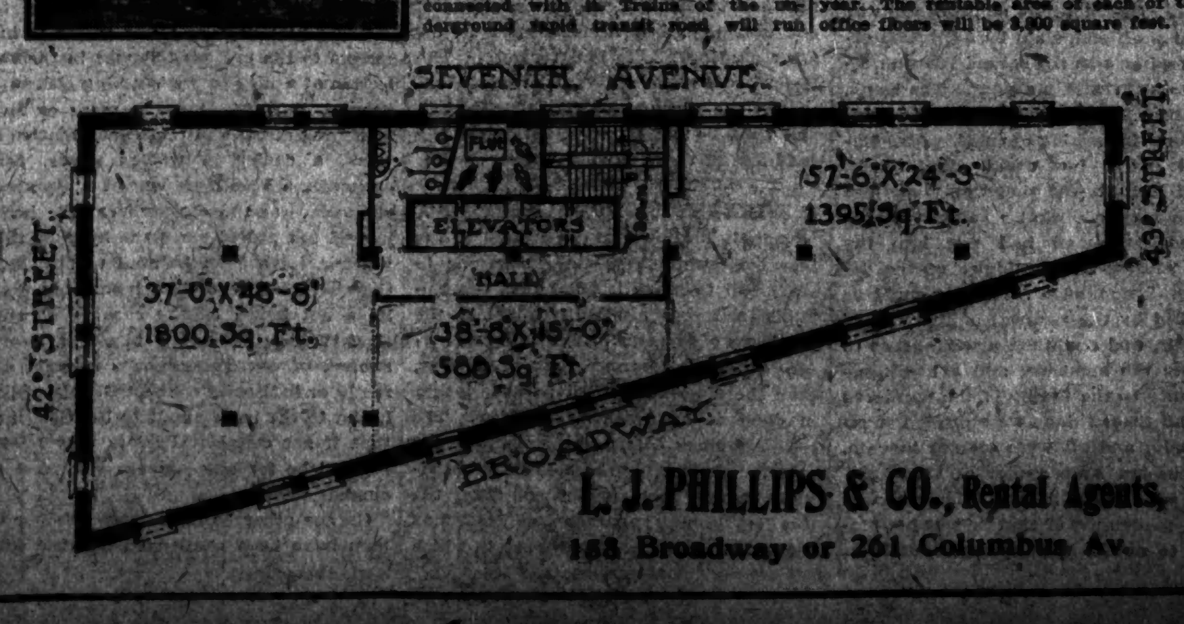
	Feet.
Park Row Building	390
Times Building	375
Manhattan Life Insurance Building	348
Madison Square Garden Tower	320
St. Paul Building	317
Pulitzer Building	309
American Surety Building	306
Masonic Temple, Chicago	302
Fuller Building ("Flatiron")	293
Trinity Church	286

The construction is fireproof throughout. Elevators will run at all hours of the day and night, and every day in the year. The rentable area of each of the office floors will be 5,600 square feet.



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THE TURK IN EUROPE.

The Bulgarian report which we printed on Monday, with all its circumstances of horror, is adapted simply to confirm the opinion which all observers of what used to be the only "Eastern question" had already formed. That was that the uprising of the Macedonian villagers against Turkish rule was not at all the result of political intrigue, nor of personal ambition, nor yet an ebullition of patriotism. It was simply the turning of the trampled worm, a revolt against an intolerable misgovernment which took the forms of rapine, outrage, and massacre. The oppressed villagers would have been less than human had they not at last risen, without weighing closely the chances of the success of their rising. They could not be worse off if they were beaten than they were already. And they would have at least the satisfaction of removing from the face of the earth some of the most bloody-minded ruffians that ever disgraced human nature.

The continual disclosures of the horrors of Turkish government, through official and private sources, are evidently tending to the same result with the like disclosures, made most clearly and convincingly by Eugene Schuyler in 1876. The result in that case was to shame all the apologists for Turkish misrule into silence, especially in England, where they greatly abounded, and to provide ammunition for orators like Gladstone and pamphleteers like Freeman. Even the concert of Europe, of which it would be difficult to show that it ever did good or prevented harm, was ashamed to come publicly forward as the advocate of that particular "status quo." Russia had, we might almost say, the mandate of Europe to clean out the Augean stable of the Turk. She certainly had a free hand in doing so. It was only after the war had been fought that the Congress of Berlin was called to prevent Russia from reaping the fruits of her victory. By the actions of that congress it was put out of the power of Turkey longer to oppress the people of the Balkans, since these people were organized into sovereign and independent States.

The present situation is somewhat different from the old, inasmuch as there is no dispute that the wretched people whom the Turk has been plundering and outraging anew are his subjects. It is in effect with the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire that any nation must interfere which undertakes to resist or to redress that oppression. Russia stands ready to do so, not in the least from any generous or humane impulse, but in pursuance of her secular ambition of the possession of Constantinople. To obtain this object she is able and willing to take advantage of the philanthropic sentiments and the indignation of outraged humanity which she, meaning her Government, is very far from sharing. But Turkey is rapidly convincing mankind that, whatever Russian misrule may be, and Russia's experience with the khanates of Central Asia indicates that there, at least, it is preferable to what preceded it, it cannot possibly be so bad in the southeast of Europe as Turkish misrule. A plausible pretext for interference with the domestic concerns of the Ottoman Empire, with the right of the Sultan to rob and torture and murder his own lieges at will, has seemed to be the chief desideratum of Russia.

And now Turkey has provided Russia with precisely such a pretext. Without doubt that Turkish policeman who shot the Russian Consul at Monastir did a very bad service for his official superiors. Let it be granted, as seems to be the case, that the Consul was politically an intriguer and personally a brute, and that he provoked and even invited his fate. That does not signify. He was a Russian official, slain by a Turkish official, and he was the second Russian official so slain within a year. The haste, amounting to precipitancy, of the Sublime Porte in making amends, when contrasted with its usual dilatoriness, showed that it was thoroughly realized at Constantinople what a weapon the infuriated policeman had put into the hands of Russia. Apologies of the utmost profusion, such redress as could be furnished by the removal of the Vali of Monastir, and doubtless a willingness to sacrifice the homicide, and a handsome indemnity to the family of the murdered man; all these things were offered spontaneously, and all were offered in vain. The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, who knows a good thing when he sees it, made answer that he was not prepared to accept any apologies until he had consulted his Government. His Government instructed him to say that the reparation offered was insufficient, without specifying what would suffice. And now the Russian fleet from the Black Sea is reported to be steaming along the Turkish coast, prepared to exact reparation according to the Russian notion.

Of course, this is a very absurd fuss to be made about a worthless person who had done his utmost to get himself killed. But Rostkowsky is posthumously and potentially as valuable as if he were a German missionary murdered in China. And his Government is working him for all he is worth. Everybody knows the Russian notion of reparation for any Turkish outrage. It is that the Turk should evacuate Constantinople and Europe in favor of the Russian. That is what Russia will endeavor to effect, using the murder of her Consul as her pretext and the indignation of Europe at the performances of the unspeakable Turk in Macedonia as her shield. It remains to be seen what view Europe will take of the matter.

DANIEL ON LEADING ISSUES.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia is a learned lawyer, a gifted orator, and exerts much influence upon members of his party in the Southern States. He holds an important position in the Senate, where he will presently become, in natural course, ranking member of the minority end of the Senate Committee on Finance, clothed, in a way, with the opportunity to speak authoritatively for the Democratic Party of the country. Therefore it is with keen regret we find that he has broken a long silence about political subjects only to intimate that the cause of free silver is not dead. According to him, advocacy of free coinage, and incidentally opposition to an elastic currency, promise to the Democratic Party the success it aims to achieve and that it would deserve if it would but reassert its willingness to "do something for silver."

The leading issue of the next campaign, in the opinion of Senator Daniel, will be asset banking, for the purpose of getting a more elastic currency, an issue that he admits may lead to party alliances and divisions beyond his power to foresee. He sees only evil in the tendency to approve asset banking, only the manifestation of a grasping disposition on the part of bankers and operators in finance to perpetuate excessive taxation in order that the banks may borrow from the Government the money needlessly exacted from the people as taxes to be loaned again by the banks to the people at a higher rate than the banks pay to the Government for its use. And then he specifically objects to the Aldrich bill of the last session of Congress as "too slender," as, in fact, nothing but a "makeshift." Although he has allowed seed time and harvest to pass without having given any study to the subject, his doubt about its efficacy as a remedial measure has been increased since the adjournment of the Senate.

Senator Daniel believes it is not greater banking facilities that the country needs, the use of currency issued upon approved general assets when needed and to be withdrawn when the occasion for the issue shall have passed, but "more money," real money, metal money, silver money, "now discrowned of its sovereign prerogative as a liquidator by the depreciation of the metal."

This sounds like an old song. It is the song Daniel sang when, his face radiating some of the effulgence of the Leader's shining presence at Chicago in 1896, after the "Cross of Gold" speech, the Virginia Senator followed the silver banner to defeat and again in 1900 to defeat. Here, in 1903, after the gold standard has been established by law with almost inaudible opposition from what remains of the "do something for silver" party, it seems a pity that Mr. Daniel should start up as from a nightmare to insist that silver must be restored to its place. Although Cernuschi had given up his fight for the white metal, Daniel will not give it up, notwithstanding Cernuschi's hope for the success of bimetallism was abandoned when the United States "deserted silver." Cernuschi thinks Mr. Daniel was a true prophet when he declared that the gold standard would die in the cradle, where it was born, on the banks of the Thames, and the prophecy is to be made good after the "moderns," with their substitution of "clearing houses and commercial paper for money," bring on the permanent disarrangement which he foresaw that the war upon silver would produce.

Daniel seems to know that he is singing a monody, and that he may not even hope to make it a chorus to the extent of the support of Bryan's voice. He evidently expects Senator Bailey of Texas to favor the Aldrich bill, because Bailey did the surprising thing last session of espousing it.

Senator Daniel's condemnation of needless taxation is sound enough and not untimely; but it does seem to us, after reading all he had to say to The Herald correspondent, that he misunderstands the purpose of the Aldrich bill and that he totally underestimates the deadness of the free silver issue.

A KILKENNY FIGHT IN MARYLAND.

Enough is known of the results of the recent Republican primary elections in Maryland to make it plain that the Republican forces are badly divided, the partisans of Senator McComas being evidently a little stronger, just at present, than the opposition faction whose leader in chief is Representative Mudd. The anti-McComas forces are preparing for a bitter contest for the control in Baltimore, where it is understood that the tide is running against the McComas side and in favor of the alliance in which Mudd, ex-Gov. Lowndes, ex-Senator Wellington, and some other not naturally congenial Republican persons are brought together by a common instinct of detestation for McComas. The outlook is that McComas will be beaten, when the districts to be heard from have voted, and that Mudd's desire to succeed McComas in the Senate will be approved in the party council.

This inter-party fight suits the purposes of Mr. Gorman very well indeed. While the Republicans are cultivating bitterness and division, with unpleasant reports of wholesale traffic in votes at the primary elections, Gorman is guiding the Democrats so successfully in ways of harmony that there is great probability that there will be an almost unanimous selection of Edwin Warfield as candidate for Governor, and a zealous effort on the part of the Democrats to retain their control of the Legislature. It is not merely the Governorship, the Legislature, and the triumph of the party in the State in 1903 that Mr. Gorman is striving for, but for the promise of success in 1904 that victory this year will assure, and what to Mr. Gorman may seem of more importance, the promise that a victory this year will give Democratic supremacy in Maryland for many years to come.

A USE FOR TWO WASTE PRODUCTS.

The philosophy of brutality in the domestic circle, especially the kind of brutality which expresses itself in beating one's wife and raising livid welts on the backs of one's children, is something the average man cannot understand. Considered as an amusement, it would seem to be essentially unsatisfactory. Considered as a disciplinary function it is futile, since it is mellowing only in a physical sense, and encourages those thus corrected to appeal to their neighbors and subsequently to the officers of the law for co-operation in setting the paternal authority at defiance. It is inconceivable that it should be regarded by the person who has recourse to this method of asserting authority in the household as even indirectly and ultimately conducing to domestic peace.

When a man who is tired of the obligations, responsibilities, and restraints of a family and a home ends it by murdering his wife and children and setting fire to his house, his act is usually intelligible, even if not commendable. He accomplishes what he sets out to do. Comprehension of his behavior does not involve approval. But the domestic brute who stops at black eyes, broken heads, and welts is inexplicable. It would be so much easier and generally better to go out and stay out. When he wanted to come home again he would be a great deal more comfortable than he could possibly be in remaining there while the arnica bottle is in evidence and adhesive plaster is needed for general reparative purposes.

What should be done with such abnormal persons? To send them to jail for one, two, or three months does them no good and is not permanently advantageous to their families. Any satisfaction felt in consequence of their absence is fairly offset by the dread of their return. The whipping post is not favored by public opinion, and there is always the possibility that under the administration of a sympathetic jailer the execution of a sentence of flagellation will be rather perfunctory than thorough. Why not provide rooms in our jails where aspirants for the heavyweight or middleweight championships may go daily and have wife beaters and child welters turned over to them to practice on? Corbett, for example, might have found a great deal of benefit from having such opportunities of testing the cunning Japanese blows which were to have paralyzed the strong arms of Jeffries preparatory to knocking him out, and which might have done so if Jeffries had not understood certain cunning blows of his own devising which appear to have served his purpose very well. If the prisoner put up an effective resistance, so much the better. Not only would he last the longer in condition to take punishment, but his educational value would be so much the greater. He would be reasonably sure to reach the end of his sentence in a subdued frame of mind, with no taste for fighting, and not at all desirous of repeating his experience of service as an animated punching bag. This is altogether the best use to which not merely our wife-beating and child-welting brutes could be put, but our professional bruisers as well. Neither has any other useful function on earth. Both are now waste products.

THE VERACITY OF TALESMEN.

More or less comment has appeared in the public prints concerning the standards recognized in American jurisprudence as qualifying a talesman to serve as a juror and well and truly to try the cause or causes according to the evidence. It is not our purpose to repeat any of these comments, but merely to call the attention of those whom it interests to the process followed in the selection of a jury to try Walking Delegate Samuel Parks. Under a more or less searching direct and cross examination a clerk, a dealer in woolen goods, two salesmen, a Vice President of a chemical company, and such others as have passed the ordeal since the hour of this writing, have been induced to say that they have not read the papers, that they have not heard of the case of Parks, that their minds are a blank on every subject of contemporaneous interest directly or indirectly connected with or relating to the issue about to be tried, and that if not congenital idiots they might as well be for any concern they feel in current events.

On the other hand, a large number of men have been challenged because confessing a prejudice so strong as to disqualify them to try the case fairly and decide it justly on the evidence. One talesman who would not confess to a prejudice, but did admit "an impression," was shown to have been called on special panels ever since 1901 but had never served on a jury—probably because in every case he had disqualifying impressions so strong that even evidence would not shake or unsettle them. Most of the talesmen who did not want to serve on what promised to be a long case were very easily tangled up by the leading questions of one side or the other. The mental process in most instances was obvious. For example, one talesman admitted that he had read all about the transactions in which Parks is alleged to have been involved; that he had an impression which he was not willing to say amounted to a prejudice; that he thought he could try any case fairly on the evidence; but that he did not approve of walking delegates, and particularly disapproved of the way in which Parks had filled that office. Of course, he was peremptorily challenged and excused. To follow the workings of his mind is extremely easy. He did not feel quite comfortable in confessing himself an ignoramus concerning public events, nor was it agreeable to him to admit at the outset that he lacked the open-mindedness to hear evidence and form his verdict from it. This was natural vanity. Having permitted it to assert itself, he became nervous lest he had gone too far and became eligible. So when the other side took him in hand he began to hedge and qualify, and made his rejection certain by exaggerating, unconsciously perhaps, the amount of his information concerning walking delegates and the strength of his prejudice against them, and particularly against the defendant. No doubt he is what would be considered a truthful person. But put the average man on the witness stand, under oath, and apply to him the kind of inquisition a skillful lawyer knows how to conduct, and what he says may or may not bear a colorable resemblance to the kind of truth he would tell in ordinary conversation. He will find that if he "aims to tell the truth" his marksmanship is woefully deficient.

The whole performance of selecting juries in closely contested cases is a scandal and a farce. Instead of safeguarding the interests of the people or of the accused, it favors jury packing to the fullest extent. The man who is drawn on a panel and has reasons of his own for wishing to serve has only to look blank, know nothing, say he never reads the papers, deny that he ever heard of the case about to be tried, affirm that he has no impressions and no prejudices, and he is acceptable—unless, indeed, he excites the suspicion of a vigilant Assistant District Attorney by overdoing it. If what he has sworn to concerning himself is true, he is unfit for jury duty, and would probably be found as incapable of understanding evidence as was the juror who, after the arguments had closed and the Judge had charged, asked for information "as to the meaning of two law terms which had been a good deal used—plaintiff and defendant." If it is not true—well, the reader may form his own judgment on the competency as a juror of a perjurer.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. Devery's command of vivid metaphor appeared in no way dimmed at his recent Sulzer's Park picnic; but his political sagacity seems to have been in eclipse. While thousands of his guests were sore over the lack of the free ice cream they thought they had a right to, he sought to amuse them from their wrongs by denouncing free libraries. When he was Mayor, he asserted, there would be no free libraries. His objection arose from the fact that it is not possible to convert them into comestibles. Had any one of his hearers ever heard of baked libraries or broiled libraries? Now, there are those for whom a barbecue of Hogg, a rasher of Bacon, or a leg of new Lamb with Lucas mint, even a Peacock baked in his plumage, is more inviting than one of Big Bill's monster picnics, even though it include unlimited free beer in addition to free ice cream. But the mistake of the illusion was not with respect to these. The mistake was with respect to those who, having been allured with the prospect of free ice cream, were put off with a denunciation of the inedibility of literature. The instinct is sound which tells William that, next to their pockets, the tender spot with his constituents is their stomachs; but the deeper the human emotion appealed to, the more deeply one resents a false and insincere appeal. Greater harm will come to a great cause by one proffer of free ice cream which no one can get than can be repaired by voluminous denunciations of free libraries which you cannot fricassee.

—Believers in the eternal fitness of things must have been rudely shocked by the report that a cure for lockjaw has been discovered at the University of Chicago. If there is one place in the universe where a sympathetic world would more willingly see an epidemic of that disease than another it is the place from which emanate alternately denunciations of Shakespeare as a cheap wit and praises of cannibalism as a means of race regeneration. Though every other jaw in the world wagged freely, there are jaws in the Windy City that might profitably be locked from their normal supply of wind. The only ray of consolation comes from the fact that the report emanates from the university itself. After all, like the other asseverations, it may not be true.

—Boston is favored with a midsummer sensation in the case of a young man and a young woman who have been arrested on the Charles River at Riverside for kissing in a canoe. The local canoe owners are reported to be indignant at the threatened infringement of their rights and liberties; while the police are firm in their determination to enforce the law, letter and spirit. The particular rule of the Park Commission which has been violated provides that actions shall not be allowed which are improper; and it is characteristic of Boston that it stands first upon the list. Judgments may differ, but those familiar with the habits of the craft will probably incline to the opinion that any osculation which can be accomplished in a canoe is not so much a breach of propriety as a feat of equilibrial skill. It is a delicate question, and one not lightly to be adjudged. Yet at a season in which the intricacies of yacht measurement are to the front it does seem as if a basis for judgment were possible. Why not make the permissibility of the action dependent upon the beam of the craft, forbidding all osculation whatever in canoes the beam of which exceeds, let us say, thirty-two inches?

—Mr. Edison's assertion that the recent impairment of his eyesight was due to Röntgen rays is confirmed by the experience of two observers in the radiograph department of the London Hospital, who have been so severely injured that the direct use of the rays has been abandoned. An attempt to work with gloves lined with tinfoil was given up because the metal prevented the deft use of the fingers. "The first symptom of X-ray poisoning," says The Daily Mail, "is a troublesome inflammation of the hands, accompanied by swellings resembling chilblains, depression of spirits, and insomnia. The nails, too, are affected—a ridge forming down the centre, in which pus is generated. After the matter has been removed the nail seems partially to perish, the injury to the matrix impairing future growth. The trouble is chiefly noticeable in the finger-tips, decreasing toward the wrist, but slight evidences are generally to be found on most parts of the body. The eyes, too, are apt to suffer from the ray flicker. Regarded pathologically, the results of the X-rays seem to be cumulative, being up to a certain point highly beneficial and beyond that the reverse."

—Mr. Pulitzer's new School of Journalism at Columbia is the sort of departure that always arouses the wrath of the pseudo-conservatives; and it has already caught the toe of critical recalcitration, so to speak, both going and coming. The city editor who knows in his heart that he is nothing more than an old-fashioned college graduate and an old newspaper man foresees many trials in the dressing down of cub reporters loaded and primed with academic formulae as to the ethics and practice of journalism. Already, no doubt, he is carefully stuffing a club to be used upon such. But it is the conservative of the educational world whose voice is likely to be most loudly heard. His cry has long been familiar. Plato scorned to debase the sublime truths of geometry to the surveying of land. Archimedes, if we can trust Plutarch's allusion, regarded his use of mechanics for the destruction of the Roman fleet as a lowering of dignity hardly to be excused by the necessity of the case. An Oxford mathematician once cried out aloud against the degrading of calculus to the uses of astronomy. In more recent times Mr. Gladstone poured the torrents of oratorical wrath upon that theory of education which "gloats upon success in life" instead of seeking to train the undergraduate's eye "along the line of illimitable desire." But the fact remains that wherever the university as an institution has been most perfect and most powerful it has been in the most intimate organic relationship with the life of the nation, both aesthetic and practical. In the university of the Middle Ages, which has never been equaled in magnitude and in efficiency until quite modern times, the practical application of knowledge was the recognized end in view. In order to become a Master of Arts a man was required not only to know his subject but to teach it professionally for a given period. The era when abstract culture—the so-called humanities—superseded such education marked the decline of that glorious mediaeval university. It is the practical side of the modern German and American universities that has placed them so indisputably above the English. Far from being an innovation, then, Mr. Pulitzer's practical foundation is in line with the oldest and best tradition.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

Rewards to Check "Graft" System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The stopping of "graft" by policemen and officers is a simple business proposition. Offer a standing reward of $2,500 for the detection and conviction of any man demanding or accepting a bribe, and the practice, now rife, will stop at once. No other plan will ever do any good. Lectures and investigations, as now conducted, are useless.

The informer must be rewarded, and the dishonest policeman must be made to feel that the risk is altogether too great, when a fellow-officer is likely to turn against him for the large sum he will earn. This is a common sense way to deal with the matter, and it will be adopted sooner or later.

Imitations of a certain brand of cigars had been sold on every block in New York, but when the maker offered a reward of $1,000 for the detection and conviction of dishonest dealers the "graft" stopped at once. Policemen are no more honest than cigar dealers, and the remedy that was successful in one case will be equally successful in the other.

ABEL HORTON.

White Plains, Aug. 15, 1903.

NUGGETS.

A Depressing Frequency.

"What's the matter with old Graspem? He looks as if he had lost all his friends."

"He always looks that way when there are five pay days in the month."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Checked in Time.

She—She's really the worst gossip in the neighborhood. Why, I heard this morning that she—

He—Come, now; don't try to beat her at her own game.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Concession.

Tinkle—Oh, yes, the West is wide-awake and full of vim; but still, Western men are not what they once were.

Wrinkle—No? And what were they once?

Tinkle—Boys.—Kansas City Journal.

Safe Threat.

"Old Gaffer 'Iggins says as 'ow 'e won't 'ave 'is hair cut huntil Lipton fetches the Hamerica cup 'ome," says one of the habitués of the public house in London.

"Blimy!" comments the barmaid. "Gaffer 'Iggins is bloomin' well safe his sayin' that. 'E's bald has a hegg."—Judge.

The Man Who Wins.

"I reckon," said Farmer Corntossel, "that all these folks that try to make jokes about farmers is more or less jealous."

"Jealous?"

"Yes, sir. Look at the boys that go from the country and make fortunes in the city. And then look at the city folks who come to the country and make a failure of farming."—Washington Star.

A BROTHER'S SONG.

Zitella Cocke in Youth's Companion.

Up hill the burden must you bear?
O brother, sing, as on you fare!

Nay, nay, the road is rough and steep,
The narrow path I hardly keep—
Already in the noontide heat
I faint, and see, my faltering feet
And trembling hands are scarred and torn
With thistle's whip and sword of thorn.
Too soon shall pass my mete of time,
As up the toilsome height I climb,
Where crags defy, and winds deride,
And foes assail on every side—
The day is short, the night is long,
No voice, no heart have I for song!

Aye, brother, sing, there's one behind
Who lists your voice, the path to find.
Sing loud, and with his answering song
Your fainting courage shall grow strong!

Then rose a voice so brave, so clear
The laggard pilgrim joyed to hear.
Light burst upon his darkened sense,
Hope quickened thought, once dull and dense.
The sullen stream and threat'ning rock
That seemed his craven soul to mock,
Took up the blitheful, buoyant strain
And sang it o'er and o'er again.
Speeding the tardy footsteps on
Until, at last, the goal was won,
And lo! a glad, victorious throng,
Brought hither by a brother's song!

MUNICIPAL REFORM IN TYPICAL AMERICAN CITIES

III.—TOLEDO'S EXPERIMENTS WITH ITS NEW CODE.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 17.—This city is passing through many unique experiences in its experiments with the new municipal code, which became effective in Ohio May 4 of this year. From a local legislative body composed of forty-five members, thirty of whom were Councilmen and fifteen Aldermen, to a City Council of thirteen members, ten chosen by wards and three at large, was one step. Then the new Board of Public Service, consisting of three members, elected at the Spring election, was another move on the municipal checkerboard, and a decidedly new one.

The latest, and a very recent, acquisition is the new Board of Public Safety, of four members, bi-partisan, chosen by the Governor of the State, after the Republican City Council and Golden Rule Mayor Sam Jones had persistently and stubbornly failed to reach an agreement. Parenthetically, it may be remarked that one of the articles of agreement, so to speak, of the last local campaign was that no four men whom the Mayor might name for the Board of Public Safety would be accepted by the City Council. This was carried out strictly and without any attempt to deny that such an understanding had existed prior to election.

After thirty days had elapsed, the appointment of the board went to Gov. Nash, according to the provisions of the municipal code, and the Governor, despite the fact that he was importuned by local leaders of each party, absolutely refused to appoint any one suggested by the politicians. Instead, he reappointed a board he had once before named as Police Commissioners, under a law afterward declared unconstitutional. This same board, with one exception, M. B. Daly, a Standard Oil representative, now has charge of the Fire and Police Departments of the city. Mr. Daly removed to Cleveland, and a well-known young Catholic manufacturer was named in his stead. The other members of that board are two bankers and a merchant tailor—all staid, conservative men, and not a politician among them.

THE MAYOR AND THE BOARDS.

Mayor Jones is an important factor in the city, district, and State Government, to a certain extent. He is now serving his fourth term as Chief Executive of Toledo, and by his eccentricities has become a character of National repute. The first time he was nominated as a compromise candidate in a Republican Convention, and his election was accomplished by the normal party majority.

Two years thereafter he had repudiated both of the great parties, yet sought renomination at the hands of the Republicans. He was defeated in the convention by one vote. He announced himself as a non-partisan, or independent, candidate and was elected by over 2,000 votes—more than twice the combined vote of both Republican and Democratic candidates, both men of influence and general stability of character. The third time he was elected as a non-partisan over both the regular candidates by over 5,000 majority, and the fourth time by a still larger vote, despite the extreme efforts put forth to accomplish his defeat.

He will not allow any other candidates for office to run on a non-partisan ticket with him, and has just refused Tom Johnson's proposition to be a party to a fusion legislative ticket in this county, whereby Johnson hoped to defeat the five Republican candidates for the Legislature, and possibly encompass the defeat of Johnson's arch political enemy, Marcus A. Hanna, who hopes to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

The City Council is bitterly antagonistic to Mayor Jones; the Board of Public Service is even more so, and the Board of Public Safety is passively anti-Jones. The little boards, non-salaried, which he has appointed by virtue of his law-given prerogatives, are composed largely of men who would never be gathered into the fold by any political organization for active or aggressive campaign service. Some of them are what might be termed political cranks, such as exist in every city or town.

A decidedly ludicrous condition of affairs exists just at present in one respect. The new code provides that, in the absence of the Mayor, the President of the City Council shall be the acting Mayor, with full power to act.

The Mayor had fully intended to take a lengthy vacation this year, for his health is far from satisfactory. He has extensive oil interests in Texas, as well as elsewhere, and a few weeks ago started South. He had barely left the corporation limits before a big scheme was set on foot to pass some very important legislation by the Council, to which it was known Mayor Jones was bitterly opposed. Now, the Council can pass almost anything the "organization" wants, but it is about one vote shy of passing anything over the Mayor's veto. With President of the Council R. H. Finch acting Mayor many things might be accomplished at one session of the Council. But the Mayor's friends, ever on the alert, had Jones back in the city on a fast train just a few minutes before the Council met in session.

A few days ago he started off on a business trip, expecting to be gone about ten days. In the vernacular of the street, "things were doing" within twenty-four hours. Again Jones's friends used the telegraph and long-distance telephone effectively and the Golden Ruler was on hand when the Council met. Thus it may be observed that legislative affairs in this city are "on the edge," so to speak, constantly.

STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISES.

Several months ago the Everett-Moore syndicate, then so-called, acquired the street railway lines of the city and a few of the interurban system. A number of their franchises will soon expire. The company proposes to give six tickets for a quarter and universal transfers in consideration that its many franchises be extended twenty-five years. Mayor Jones and the labor organizations of the city contend that these franchises are worth much more. The stock and bonds of the city lines alone amount to $21,000,000, while the entire outfit is listed for taxation for less than $460,000. The Mayor insists on public ownership of corporate utilities, and this fight, just begun, only serves to aggravate the situation.

The City Council and Board of Public Service have just locked horns on the question as to which body shall govern in matters of control and especially expenditure of money in connection with street improvements. Each is seeking to shift responsibility in a measure, yet retain control of money expenditure.

The Park Board has been abolished and the Board of Public Service is in charge. The fund is exhausted and the laborers are compelled to discount their time checks to usurers. Toledo has a very large park system, and her bonded indebtedness for parks alone is large. The entire bonded indebtedness of the city at present is between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000.

The office of City Treasurer was established by the new code, and this has added many conveniences to the municipal government. The old Police Board is abolished and the Fire Board also, so that the Board of Public Safety is in absolute control of these two departments of the city.

The three members of the Board of Public Service, the chief board of the city, receive a salary of $3,000 each annually. They employ a Secretary at $1,800, an accountant at $1,800, a bookkeeper at $1,000, and a stenographer at $900.

The new Board of Public Safety, temporarily yielding to a hue and cry that the winerooms and gambling dens with which Toledo abounds should be closed, have made a start. They have caused to be raided about ten of the worst places in the city, but the others—the big fellows—are as yet undisturbed.

Mayor Jones has always opposed interfering in any way with the saloons, gambling dens, policy shops, and other similar places unless they became such avowed public nuisances in their immediate localities as to attract attention. He is not in favor of prisons or workhouses; he prefers giving criminals a little fatherly advice, giving them work, and then saying: "Go, thou, and sin no more," and take chances on their not doing wrong again. The Chief of Police is hand in glove with the Mayor, and it remains to be seen how the new Chief and the Board of Public Safety will get along together.

CONDITIONS OF THE PARTIES.

The two great political parties are not in the same condition in Toledo. The Republican Party is at present absolutely dominated by what is known as the "organization." When conventions are held the delegates will be observed as familiar faces from the various city departments. At the last City Convention the organization was so completely in control that the nominations were nearly all made by acclamation, although up to the very day of the convention there were several candidates for each office.

The local Democracy is badly split. Some of the leaders want to fuse with the disgruntled Republicans. Others are very pronounced in their opposition to anything not Simon Pure in its Jeffersonianism. Part of the local Democracy want Tom Johnson to run things here as well as in Cleveland. But some of John R. McLean's closest friends live in Toledo, and they will listen to no such proposition. Consequently, the Democrats are not in shape to do much in Toledo.

From now on, for a long time, the question of granting the street railway syndicate a renewal of its many valuable franchises will be the chief issue in this city. It will be bitterly fought, and already the familiar cry of boodle and bribery is heard almost every hour of the day.

For three or four years an effort was made to have the city thoroughly posted with new street signs. Several times the contract would be practically let, but almost as quickly repudiated, when a cry of "graft" would be raised. Under the new régime the street signs are being placed as rapidly as possible.

All pay rolls are passed upon by the Board of Public Service. One of the first investigations that body began was in the Street Department. Street laborers are paid every Wednesday, while all other department employes are paid on the first of the month. At first the Public Service Board mildly suggested that the Street Commissioner cut off a few surplus and apparently unnecessary foremen, notice servers, street sweepers, &c. Perhaps half a dozen were dropped, but in a short time the pay roll appeared about as large as ever. One day last week the board called in the Street Commissioner and his assistant and had a heart-to-heart talk with him. Result: About one-third of the employes were dropped from the pay roll; yet the board claims that the amount of work accomplished will not be materially minimized.

Several "dead ones" were weeded out of the City Water Works Department, where they had been enjoying sinecures for several years. Some offices created under the régime of Mayor Guy G. Major, since President of the American White Lead Trust of New York, were trimmed out root and branch.

A HANDICAPPED EXECUTIVE.

It is at times a little amusing to note how far the antipathy the City Council entertains for Mayor Jones extends. He has appeared before that body, and for half an hour pleaded that some recognition be taken of his appointments, conditionally made under the new code. He would be listened to with respectful attention, but when he closed no more attention would be given his remarks than if they had been made by some child. He offered one night to give an indemnifying bond that his appointees would be satisfactory, in any sum the Council might suggest, and begged the legislators of the city to take immediate action.

When he sat down one of the city fathers arose and quietly said: "Mr. President, I move we take up the Monroe Street paving ordinance."

That was all the heed given to the Mayor.

While Mayor Jones steadfastly insists that he is not a politician, he is credited by friends and enemies alike with being one of the shrewdest politicians in the State. A man less astute in political lore would be swamped a dozen times a week. But no matter how hard a rap he receives, he always comes to the surface ready for another bout with his antagonist, and apparently eager for the fray.

He goes to the picnics, chucks the babies under the chins, talks to their mothers, runs in the foot races, stands on his head, takes part in the entertainment, either by speaking, playing some musical instrument, or in some other manner. The factory and foundry employes swear by him, and will probably vote for him as long as he wants to be Mayor. But the organization will make another heroic effort to defeat him and get him out of the way.

When he was first a candidate the ministers, church people, and conservative laity were lined up to a man for him, while the saloon element and all the vicious and "don't care much" classes fought him in solid phalanxes. At each subsequent election the conditions have been exactly reversed. He is wealthy—worth a million or more—and has many moneymaking enterprises. He is charitable in the extreme, giving away probably ten times his salary every year right in his office. He is the friend of the poor; yet withal he is a profound crank on many subjects and politically selfish in the fullest extreme.

Toledo, as remarked in the outset, is experimenting with the new municipal code, and already preparing to ask the next State Legislature to modify many sections, simplify others, and expunge others.

ARTHUR E. CHASE.

CZAR APPOINTS ARBITRATORS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Riddle, the American Chargé at St. Petersburg, has cabled the State Department that Mouravieff, the Russian Minister of Justice, Lardy, the Swiss Minister to Paris, and Prof. Matzen of the University of Copenhagen have been named by the Czar of Russia as arbitrators at The Hague in the cases between Venezuela and the blockading powers.

The three arbitrators named by the Czar are members of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

VICE PRESIDENCY IN 1904

Nebraska Republicans Indorse J. L. Webster for the Office.

He Heads Committee Which Draws Resolutions Enthusiastically Eulogizing Mr. Roosevelt.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Nebraska Republican State Convention, held here to-day, indorsed John L. Webster of Omaha for Vice President of the United States. Mr. Webster has been a lawyer and leading Republican in Nebraska for thirty years. He acted in the convention as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The resolution was offered just as the convention was about to adjourn, and was adopted unanimously and with enthusiasm. Mr. Webster expressed his thanks for the honor in a speech of considerable length.

Judge J. B. Barnes of Norfolk was nominated by acclamation for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Charles S. Allen of Lancaster and W. G. Whitmore of Douglas for Regents of the State University.

The resolutions, which were drawn by Mr. Webster's committee and adopted, include the following declarations:

"We congratulate not only ourselves but the people at large that the administration of our National affairs and our negotiations with foreign nations are being conducted by the courageous Republican President, who knows no fear, who courts no favor, but who loves peace crowned with honor and in whose charge we have a feeling of perfect safety and security—a President whom the American people now desire to honor with a second term as the Chief Magistrate of the greatest and grandest Nation of the earth—Theodore Roosevelt.

"We congratulate the State that we have made it manifest that there is no permanent place in American politics for a political leader who bases his claims for popular support upon the failures or disappointments of the people.

"We congratulate the State that this political revolution has been worked out without the people having been made to suffer any of that multitude of calamities so vehemently predicted by our enemies.

"We congratulate ourselves that the people of the State are enjoying good prices, good wages, good markets, and good government, and all the manifold blessings of general prosperity that we foretold would follow the election of our late superb and grand American patriot, President William McKinley, and whose magnificent policy is now being carried into full and complete execution in a masterly way by the strong will and clear judgment of President Theodore Roosevelt.

"We adhere to the American protective policy of the Republican Party, which has increased the revenues and not impeded trade—which has opened the doors of mills and factories to millions of American skilled mechanics and is returning to them the higher wages which are the just recompense of their toil.

"The Republican Party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly conducted, has increased our industries at home and expanded our trade abroad, and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world, but the Republican Party is unalterably opposed to all combinations of capital under whatever name, having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices.

"For the Nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign commerce, for the employment of the American workingman in mines, forests, mills, factories, and shipyards, and for the enhancement of the value of farm products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make the seas give evidence that American-built and American-owned and American-manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth. It is the wish of the Republicans of Nebraska that every ship that carries American goods and American products into the harbors of foreign nations shall sail under the American flag."

PRESIDENT'S DAY OF REST.

No Formal Visits to Sagamore Hill Yesterday—Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt to See Yacht Races.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—President Roosevelt passed to-day quietly at Sagamore Hill. No formal visitors were received.

It has been announced that the President will not attend the first of the international yacht races, which is to occur next Thursday. It had been his intention to witness the race from the deck of the Mayflower, but circumstances render it impracticable for him to leave here at that time. It is barely possible that he may attend one of the later races, but as to that no determination has been reached.

The President received from Sir Thomas Lipton again yesterday a cordial invitation to view Thursday's race from the Erin, but he was forced to decline it. Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, and perhaps two or three friends will board the Mayflower to-morrow evening and will witness Thursday's races from her deck. They will be accompanied by Secretary of the Navy Moody.

MAY GO TO WILKESBARRE.

President Roosevelt Invited There, and May Seize Chance to Address Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 18.—A committee of representative citizens of this city left this evening for Oyster Bay, where they will call on President Roosevelt and invite the latter to visit Wilkesbarre during the convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, which will be held here the week of Sept. 21. An appointment had previously been made for the visit of the committee, and it is intimated that the President will accept, as it is said that he is interested in the coal region, and may use this opportunity to address the miners.

The committee will also invite Gov. Odell of New York to visit this city during the convention.

DESTROYER HULL A SUCCESS.

Torpedo Boat Wrecker Satisfactorily Undergoes a Severe Test—Makes Twenty-nine Knots an Hour.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—It was demonstrated to-day to the satisfaction of the Government officials that the torpedo boat destroyer Hull is a success from every standpoint, and the trial board has decided to recommend that she be accepted by the Government.

The trial was held outside of Newport in a sea described by naval men as from smooth to rough. The boat was handled under the direction of the Board of Inspection and Survey.

She was sent at full speed for one hour under a full load displacement and then for six hours she was put on an endurance trial. She not only maintained her contract speed of 28 knots an hour, but at times made 29 knots and over. All the mechanism worked perfectly.

DESTROYERS GO TO NORFOLK.

News of Decatur and Barry Injured in Collision at Review.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Lieut. Commander Lloyd H. Chandler, commanding the torpedo flotilla, has sailed from Oyster Bay for Norfolk, where the Decatur and Barry, which collided yesterday, will be repaired.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 18.—The change of destination of the Barry and Decatur was directed by signal from Admiral Dewey, after verbal orders had been given to the commanders of the vessels to take their craft to the New York Navy Yard for repairs. The new orders followed a conference between Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Rodgers, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, on board the Kearsarge. Admiral Dewey remarked that the destroyers were able to cross the Atlantic without repairs.

Admiral Dewey at Navy Yard.

Admiral George Dewey passed through the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning on his way to Saratoga from Oyster Bay. The Admiral came to the yard on the naval tug Powhatan. He made only a brief stay there, making a social call upon Rear Admiral Rodgers, the commandant, and then proceeded on his way.

MANILA IS HEALTHFUL.

Vigorous Methods of Sanitary Officials During American Occupation Has Greatly Reduced Death Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—One of the remarkable results of American occupation and administration in Manila is the fact that that city has now reached the point where it may fairly boast of its healthfulness. From advices received at the War Department it appears that the death rate in the Philippine capital is about what might be expected if Manila were in the State of New York or Maryland.

The average annual death rate for 1900 was 46, in 1901 it was 38, in 1902 it came down to 30, and in 1903 thus far it has stood at 22. The reduction in the death rate has been over one-half and seems to have been attained by practicable and reasonable means.

The population of the city being, according to the last census, 302,000, the lowering of the death rate means that the American Government and methods in sanitation will have saved at the close of this present year, 1903, the number of 7,480 lives. This showing is in spite of the presence during the past two years of Asiatic cholera and the bubonic plague.

It is also to be noted that there have been difficulties in coping with these diseases because of the peculiar prejudices of the natives, who are prone to conceal their sick and dead and prevent the authorities carrying out their usual precautions against the spread of such maladies. The health authorities have also had to contend with the fact that there had been no compulsory vaccination in the city prior to American occupation, and this great work of prevention had to be taken up and prosecuted against the strong opposition stimulated by native prejudice.

Plague, cholera, and smallpox have been present in Manila constantly all this year, but the cases have been so promptly found and so strictly dealt with that they have not spread disease and have been rigidly kept under control. It is also to be remembered that Manila lies low and is ramified by many canals which are never clean and are always likely to carry disease germs.

The composite character of the population has been in some degree an obstacle to thorough work in sanitation, notices having necessarily to be printed in English, Spanish, Chinese, and Tagalog. The houses and the living habits of the people, being primitive, and in some quarters almost savage, must also be taken into account as among the difficulties of the situation.

The present death rate of Washington is 22, of New Orleans 24, New York 19, Boston 20, Havana 22, Charleston 34, Honolulu 24, Liverpool 24, Madrid 30, Marseilles 27. It is therefore plain that under American officials Manila has been cleaned up and made to rank well up among the healthful cities of the world.

LABOR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Report of Contractor for Manila Harbor Improvements to Gov. Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—There has been received at the War Department a copy of a letter written by S. Krusi, Vice President of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company, which has the contract for the harbor improvements at Manila, and addressed to Gov. Taft, in reply to his request for a report on Filipino labor. Mr. Krusi summarizes his opinions, based on experience with Filipino labor, in the following paragraphs:

First—We believe that Filipino labor can successfully be used. We are employing about 1,000 Filipinos, which is a practical demonstration that this statement is not a theory.

Second—To employ successfully Filipino labor is, to the American employer of labor, a new business which has to be learned. If he cannot learn it, he cannot do business in the Philippine Islands.

Third—In general the Filipinos have to be taught to work. This requires a considerable proportion of intelligent, high-grade American foremen and mechanics.

Fourth—The way to keep the Filipino laborer permanently in one's employ is to arrange his surroundings so that he is better off and more contented there than anywhere else. This we have attained by providing homes for the Filipinos and their families; also amusements, including Sunday fiestas, and schools where their children may be educated.

Fifth—We are opposed to the introduction of the Chinese. The only argument that we can see in its favor is that it may somewhat expedite the development of the resources of the islands. This temporary advantage is, we believe, overbalanced and overwhelmed by the ultimate injury to both the Americans and natives in the islands.

Sixth—We believe that the greatest need of the islands is the abolition in the Dingley tariff as far as it applies to the Philippines. We want the American market, not the Chinese laborer.

St. Lawrence River Dam.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Secretary of War has approved the application for a permit for the construction of a dam in the St. Lawrence River at Le Gelope Island, which is being built by the Canadian Government on the condition that changes shall be made in case the level of the St. Lawrence River is affected by the construction of the dam. Congress granted authority for the dam subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Claim Against Salvador Compromised.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It is stated by the attorneys in interest that the claim against the Government of Salvador by the Salvador Commercial Company, amounting to $523,178, has been compromised. The claim was submitted to arbitration, but the Salvador Government refused to pay the full amount. The compromise figures are not given.

GUN TEST AT SANDY HOOK.

Artillery Officers Experimenting with New Type of Ordnance.

A new type of ordnance, different from anything now in use by the United States Government, and which is known as the Brown segmental gun, or more commonly as the "wire" gun, was put to the test yesterday afternoon at Sandy Hook before Ordnance Department officers.

Two rounds were fired with reduced charges. It is planned to gradually increase the charges until the maximum is reached.

The big piece of ordnance is of the ten-inch variety, and throws a shell of 575 pounds weight. The gun itself weighs twenty-six and a quarter tons.

For the first trial, sufficient ammunition was lifted into the breech to create an initial velocity of 2,248 feet per second, and to exert a pressure of 20,000 pounds per square inch. As there seemed to be no hitch, and the rifling appeared in as good condition as before, a slightly heavier charge was ordered for the second shot. As a result, it was figured that the second piece of steel was thrown out of the muzzle at a force sufficient to carry it along at the rate of 2,296 feet per second, and to exert a pressure of 22,000 pounds per square inch.

The Ordnance Corps in charge of the ordnance officer residing on Governors Island, did not dwell upon the merits of the new piece of coast artillery, as the gun has not been sufficiently tested. It will be put to many severe tests before a report is made on it.

GREAT FOREST FIRE RAGING.

SPOKANE, Washington, Aug. 18.—A great forest fire is raging near Elk, about twenty-five miles north of this city. It is reported that 1,000 acres in a belt of white pine and cedar has been burned over already, and unless rain falls the loss will be very heavy. A hundred men have been fighting the fire since Sunday night, but they are powerless to control it. It is estimated that from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet of timber have been destroyed. Some ranches are also in danger.

Old Governor's Portrait.

TRENTON, Aug. 18.—The State of New Jersey was to-day offered a portrait of the late Gov. Joseph Bloomfield, who was the State's Chief Executive between the years 1803 and 1812. The secretary to the Governor assured Charles A. Bloomfield, son of the old Governor, who offers to give the portrait, that the portrait would be accepted by Gov. Murphy in behalf of the State.

W. R. Grace's Gift to a Church.

GREAT NECK, L. I., Aug. 18.—Ex-Mayor William R. Grace has given $1,000 toward paying off the debt on St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Chapel at Manakating, Sullivan County, N. Y., of which the Rev. Father P. F. McGovern is pastor.

CONRIED DETERMINED TO PRODUCE "PARSIFAL"

Makes Positive Announcement as to Wagner Music Drama.

Impresario Returns from Europe with Matured Plans for Opera Season—Will Open School for Singers.

Heinrich Conried, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived yesterday morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He was enthusiastic over his success while abroad in arranging for the coming season of opera.

"I am going to produce 'Parsifal' at the Metropolitan Opera House," said the Director. "That is positive. As every one knows, I have met with desperate opposition abroad in this matter, but I have overcome it in that I am actually going to give the opera here. I was born a German, but I have been an American citizen for many years, and I think it is my duty to present to my countrymen Richard Wagner's famous music drama of Baireuth.

"I have read in the cabled news abroad that Mr. Vanderbilt and others are going to do everything in their power to prevent this production, but I do not know that to be true. You may be assured that I will produce the opera, notwithstanding the opposition of people abroad and at home.

"As to the other plans for the Metropolitan Opera House season, I do not feel that I should say anything until after the meeting of the Directors to be held Wednesday. I shall announce the full list of artists and the programme Thursday after the meeting. It is obvious that I should not do this until I have submitted my plans to the Directors.

"There is one thing to which I would call the attention of the American public, and that is the fact that there has been a great change abroad in musical matters. Europe is filled with young women with splendid voices who are meeting with success, and it is certain that the opera of the whole world is to be controlled by American singers. There are in Europe many American students with beautiful voices, making the most splendid material. If they fall into good hands their success is assured.

"It was with this knowledge that I engaged Frau Rosa Jaeger, who studied under Wagner. She is most highly recommended by Mahler and the best authorities of Europe, and is to take charge of our school, which is to be part of the business of the Metropolitan Opera. I could have 300 pupils for instruction, but have chosen only six, who will sing minor parts in the operas while they are getting their further instruction from Frau Jaeger. The school will be opened Oct. 1.

"One thing that has worried me a great deal has been about the ballet, but I have engaged a master of dancing to train the women and expect to have a wonderful corps. I have a contract with Francioli of Milan to be head of the ballet. The practice and school of instruction under his management will be opened on Sept. 1.

"I am glad to learn that the terrible tidings we had by cable of the wreck and ruin on the Stock Exchange proved to be exaggerated, because bad times are not good for an opera season, and I expect this to be one of the grandest we have ever had in New York. Every effort has been made to make it so, and I am quite certain that it will come up to my sanguine expectations.

"While I was in Europe I tried to straighten out the difficulties with Georg Anthes, but he was not in the proper frame of mind, and will stay in Budapest. He positively will not come here for this opera season.

"At the opening of the Irving Place Theatre on Oct. 1 I will have practically the same cast in 'The Joy of Living.' Another play will be 'Socrates With His Hotspur Companion.' An elaborate production will be 'In Uniform,' in which I have to present sixty German soldiers. I can get the soldiers here, but the uniforms were made in Germany.

"The leading part is that of an American heiress. She speaks more English than German, and it is interesting to note that when I saw the play produced in Berlin, Munich, and Vienna, though the American has to speak long sentences in English, the audiences seemed to understand her perfectly, very much as the people do at my plays in the Irving Place Theatre.

"Then there is the costume play 'Lieselotte,' by the authors of the German version of 'Are You a Mason?' This play is set in the time of Louis XIV. Katherine Osterman will be in the title rôle.

"Among the others I have engaged for the Irving Place Theatre to appear in March, April, and May are Mme. Odilon, who will appear in a new play by Max Halbe, to be called 'With the Storm.' There will also be new plays by Fulda and Sudermann. There will be no operetta. I tried that last season. Herr Bonn and Rudolph Christian are also to appear under my management here."

Mr. Conried said that the trip over had been most interesting. The steamer was infested by a crowd of professional gamblers, notwithstanding the fact that there were many signs in several languages to the effect that passengers must beware of card sharps.

"I had the best of them in this way," said Mr. Conried. "I was on the deck one night thinking of my plans, when the Captain joined me and said that, though it had been poor running the day before, we would beat the ship's record for a day. I did not want to cheat the gamblers nor the others, and told what the Captain had said. When the pools were auctioned off the bids began with $50 and went up rapidly to $450, when I bid $501, with the announcement that I had just begun. Thereupon I secured the pool. There were three of us in on the wager, and on the best run of 580 miles we won the pot. My share was $231."

Among the six students mentioned by Mr. Conried were four so well-known to the American public that it will be a surprise to know that they are classified as possible students. The list includes Marcia Van Dresser, long with the Bostonians; Mme. Jacoby, the contralto, church soloist, and concert singer; Miss Schaffer, the concert singer, and Selma Kronold, who was a soloist with the late Anton Seidl. With such material as these for pupils in the Metropolitan Opera House school it was the opinion of local musicians last night that Mr. Conried intended to establish in New York in conjunction with the season of operatic music a conservatory of music to rank with the best of Europe. It seemed self-evident that the instruction would not be for ambitious young singers, but for those of proved excellence. The fact that the pupils are to appear even in minor parts was also regarded as significant of the sort of school proposed by Mr. Conried.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., and Anna Held reached here yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He announced that Miss Held would appear at the Knickerbocker Theatre in "Mademoiselle Napoleon," by Jean Richepin, who is now in controversy with David Belasco regarding the authorship of "Du Barry." Mr. Ziegfeld also told of the plans of the Ziegfeld Opera Company, of which Grace Van Studdiford is to be the star. James T. Sullivan will be the principal comedian, and Elsie De Vere has been engaged as a member of the cast. The first production of the organization will be Reginald De Koven's "The Red Feather." Mr. Ziegfeld said he had been negotiating with Jean and Edouard de Reszke for an operatic concert tour of twenty performances. Grace Van Studdiford is to be the soprano if this concert tour is arranged.

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For "My Wife's Husbands," to be produced at the Madison Square Theatre next Monday evening, the orchestra will use only stringed instruments. The members are selected from the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra. José van der Berg is the leader.

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"Terence" is the name of Chauncey Olcott's new play for this season. It is a dramatization by Mrs. E. N. Morgan of Mrs. B. M. Croker's novel of the same name.

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The Four Cohans will make their first appearance here this season at the Grand Opera House, where they will be seen in "Running for Office."

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Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall is to open Aug. 20. The management says it has spent $30,000 in improvements.

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Frederick G. Latham, general stage director for C. B. Dillingham, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. with the manuscripts of two new plays. One is by F. Anstey, a comedy not yet named, and the other is by W. W. Jacobs.

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The friends of Nat M. Willis are not a little nettled that in the newspapers of Tuesday morning he was referred to as making his début from the vaudeville stage into the legitimate and now being on his "first starring tour." As a matter of fact, they say, he starred for three seasons in "A Prodigal Father" and was featured for four seasons in a drama, "Lost in New York." Willis also starred at the Grand Opera House in San Francisco.

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Archie Boyd will appear for the first time in vaudeville Aug. 31 at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn. He will play the leading rôle in "The Blue Grass Handicap," by Paul Armstrong.

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Charles Frohman will open two of his remodeled theatres with the same star and the same play. The Empire will not be ready until October, and he will celebrate the beginning of his management of the Herald Square Theatre by having John Drew appear there in its opening. Mr. Drew will appear in the new play "Captain Dieppe," Sept. 15. After four weeks there the production will be transferred to the Empire.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—"The Christian."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CONEY ISLAND—Bostock's, Luna Park, and Johnstown Flood.
CRYSTAL GARDENS—"Lifting the Cup," "Minstrel Misses," and vaudeville.
DEWEY—Eagle Burlesquers.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"A Son of Rest."
GARRICK—"Vivian's Papas."
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Julius Sanders and 30 others.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Duss's Band.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—"Japan by Night" and "Otoyo."
MAJESTIC—"Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"Earl of Pawtucket."
MANHATTAN BEACH—"Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," Pain's Pompeii, and Shannon's Band.
NEW STAR—"Two Little Vagrants."
PARADISE ROOF GARDENS—"Aga" and vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "A Factory Girl"; Fifth Avenue, "Caste" and vaudeville; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Dr. Bill" and vaudeville.
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC—Floating Roof Garden.

SUIT OVER MABELLE GILMAN.

Shuberts Not Yet Served with Injunction Obtained by Sire.

When asked last night about an injunction issued by Justice McCall restraining the carrying out of a contract between the Shuberts and Mabelle Gilman, Sam S. Shubert said that he had heard nothing of the injunction, and that he was not going to consider it ahead of time. It had not been served on him, he said, and he will start for Europe to-day.

The injunction was granted, according to the statement of the Sire representatives, on application of counsel for Leander S. Sire. It forbids, they say, Mabelle Gilman from performing for the Shuberts or any one else until her contract with L. S. Sire expires in 1907, and forbids the Shuberts from permitting her to perform for them in the Avenue Theatre in London before 1907, and from paying her any salary under any contract entered into between them. Mr. Shubert said he failed to see what effect an injunction here would have in London.

Handel's "Messiah" at Ocean Grove.

The musical season at Ocean Grove will close to-morrow evening with the rendition of Handel's "Messiah," given by the New York Festival Chorus and the Ocean Grove Auditorium Choir, making a total of 800 voices, under the direction of Tali Esen Morgan. The soloists for the performance will be Anita Rio, soprano; Marie Stillwell, contralto; Mortimer Howard, tenor, and William Harper, basso.

Frohman's Latest Acquisition.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A contract between Charles Frohman, George Edwardes, and Owen Hall for the production of Mr. Hall's new musical play founded on the French comedy "Bouffe," was signed to-day. The play will be put on the stage simultaneously in New York and London.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The yacht race to-morrow will quite overshadow any other social event, and neither the horse show at Bar Harbor nor the tennis tournament at Newport this week will offer as potent attractions. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will have the North Star, and with them will be Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss May Goelet, the Duke of Roxburghe, Miss Martha Johnston, and De Lancey Kountze. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will entertain on the Emerald, ex-Commodore and Mrs. Gerry on the Electra, Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor on the Nourmahal, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., on the Surf, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., on the Tarantula, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Harry Walters on the Narada, Lewis Cass Ledyard on the Rambler, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer on the May, and there will be, besides, numerous other parties. The points of embarkation for private yachts will be at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street and of West Thirty-fourth Street and at the Battery, and the hour for the start on these vessels will be about 8 o'clock in the morning. The New York Yacht Club boat will also take down a large party. The Seawanhaka will have parties, and Sir Thomas Lipton entertains on the Erin.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Bliss announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Annie Louise Bliss to Charles Warren of Boston.

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Among those who are expected to arrive from Europe to-day and to-morrow are the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Earl and Countess of Orford, and Lady Angela Forbes, the wife of James Forbes and the sister of the Earl of Rosslyn and half-sister of Lady Warwick. Miss Leila Paget, the daughter of Gen. Arthur Paget, and Mrs. Paget and the granddaughter of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, who is another arrival, goes to visit Miss Leary at Newport.

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The wedding of Mrs. M. Ogden Jones and Samuel Franklin Emmons of Washington took place on Aug. 4 at Heliers, Isle of Jersey. Mrs. Emmons was Miss Susanne Earle of Washington, D. C., the widow of M. Ogden Jones of this city. He died two years ago in Paris and left several children by his first wife, who was a Russian. They are with his sisters, Miss Caroline Ogden Jones and Miss Frances Ogden Jones of this city.

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Eugene Higgins arrived in port yesterday with his yacht, the Varuna. Mr. Higgins, who is the brother of Mrs. Mortimer Brooks and a member of several of the foreign yachting clubs, came over to attend the cup races and also the wedding of his niece Miss Gladys Brooks to Eugene Van R. Thayer, which event will take place in Newport on Sept. 5. Among his guests who came with him from Europe were Mrs. H. Chatfield Taylor of Chicago, Mrs. and Miss Ripley A. Perkins, and Dr. Mitchell.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould are at Saratoga. They will remain there a few days before coming to New York.

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Among those who arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Southampton were Lady Charles Beresford, who will visit at Newport and will also attend the yacht races; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who have returned from quite a stay on the other side, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly gave a dinner dance at Vinland to-night to introduce their younger daughter, Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly. The affair had the Twombly mark of exclusiveness and was notable for its refinement rather than elaborateness and show. The dinner was served on five tables, each seating twelve persons, and each with its distinctive color, including white flowers for the débutante's table, and pink, yellow, dark, and light red for the others. The house was handsomely decorated with palms and cut flowers from the Vinland greenhouses, and the white-and-gold drawing room where the cotillion was danced had American Beauty roses banked on the mantels, with palms and potted plants massed in the corners. The cotillion was led by Munson Morris with Miss Twombly, and there were several favor figures, one of the most striking having handsomely decorated shepherd's crooks for the women and shepherd's horns for the men.

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs gave a luncheon to-day at Berger's.

Mrs. E. Moore Robinson entertained twenty-two guests at Arleigh.

Mrs. William E. Carter entertained twelve guests at her residence on Narragansett Avenue.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave a luncheon at Belcourt, A. P. Tommas, the Welsh harpist, playing during the luncheon.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy gave a tea, and dinners were given to-night by Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, and Mrs. William B. Leeds, the last named entertaining twenty guests on the steam yacht Noma.

The Marquis de Mones, Mme. de Mones, and Louis de Mones of Paris arrived at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Newbold Morris of New York is a guest of M. W. Tompkins at his cottage on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Melland of Manchester, England, are at Hartmann's.

Mrs. Robinson, wife of Capt. Wirt Robinson, United States Army, is a guest of Mrs. William Grosvenor.

Hugh L. Willoughby will start to-morrow in his automobile for New York, and, after attending the cup races, will make a tour of New York State, returning here in about two weeks.

Don Ernesto del Ferro, Alfred Pentecorro, E. S. Reynal, Mrs. E. K. Leech, Louis Fitzgerald, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Oliver S. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Foster, M. E. Knapper, Mrs. Howard Faller, Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, Center Hitchcock, William A. Hazard, Mrs. R. Bonsal, Rene La Montagne, and Miss Helen Williams are registered at the Casino.

R. P. Huntington is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings.

Richard Stevens of Hoboken, N. J., is here for the tennis tournament.

Sumner Wallace and H. B. Henson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wattles of Omaha, Mrs. P. E. Cunningham of Rochester, and T. Parker Whitney and F. G. Sheridan of Boston are at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Richard Mansfield arrived here to-day on the schooner yacht Amorita.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, on the steam yacht Wanderer; Col. John Jacob Astor, on the steam yacht Nourmahal; Robert Bacon, on the steam yacht Fauvette, and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, on the steam yacht Noma, left to-night for New York, to attend the cup races.

The tennis tournament to-day gave the women in society an opportunity to display their morning outdoor gowns, which no other occasion in the Newport season offers. In fact, tennis week brings out a display of fine creations which is rarely exceeded in this country. There was a large and representative gathering of society women in the grand stand, which was a brilliant kaleidoscope of color, in which white predominated, not only the young women but many of the older matrons selected that color and the simple gowns. The long chiffon veils, the fad of the hour, some fully five feet long, were very prominent.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson was on the grounds with Mrs. Vanderbilt, the former in a very elaborate lace robe over white taffeta with chenille pendants, and a large black hat with black plumes, and the latter in white embroidered linen, with inserts of Irish, her black hat having black plumes.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombly wore an embroidered batiste gown of cream color, with a white hat with white roses.

Mrs. Alexander S. Clark was in white mulle with mauve figures tied in with a pale-blue satin girdle. Her hat was of mauve, with plume to match.

Mrs. William E. Glynn was in white dotted muslin with lace trimmings and Dresden girdle. She wore a white hat trimmed with pink roses and pale-green ribbon.

Baroness Selliere wore a very handsome black chiffon over black satin, with innumerable roses of fagoting, and a small black hat with black aigrette.

Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson wore a white tucked mulle, with small black hat with plume.

Mrs. Sally Hargous Elliot was in white mulle, with medallion of cluny lace and nile-green satin girdle. She wore a small white hat trimmed with gardenias.

Mrs. William H. Sands wore écru linen, embroidered with grapes and an écru hat with white roses.

Mrs. Ogden Mills was in ecru with embroidered mulle, her hat trimmed in pink roses.

Mrs. William P. Thompson wore white voile with lace trimmings, over which was a coat of white broadcloth with black trimmings. Her hat was white with black trimmings.

Mrs. Victor Sorchan wore a pink mulle waist with white linen skirt and a cream colored hat with pink roses.

Mrs. Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., was in white embroidered linen with lace trimmings, with a lace hat trimmed in roses.

Miss Marjorie Chandos Pole was in a very handsome pongee gown, with a large white hat trimmed with white roses.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish wore a hand painted chiffon over taffeta silk, with trimmings of small pink chiffon rosebuds, black net and white lace. Her hat was of white chip with white ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Payne Whitney wore hand-painted chiffon with white lace and black insert trimmings, and a pale blue hat with blue plumes.

Mrs. Robert Goelet was in mazarine blue, accordion pleated voile, with black hat and plume.

Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury wore a pink linen suit with deep collar of Irish lace, a pink chip hat, and pink veil.

Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse was in white embroidered linen with pale blue stock and girdle, and a large black picture hat with plumes.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting wore ecru mulle with cream insertions, and brown hat with brown plume.

Mrs. George Gould was in white lace over white satin and a white hat and plume.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs wore a white lace robe over pale yellow satin, with small white hat and yellow roses.

Mrs. Henry Clews wore a very handsome gown of white embroidered batiste, with large white hat with immense pink plumes.

Among the other costumes which attracted attention were the following:

Mrs. J. Deforest Danielson, white mulle embroidered in sprays of ivy; large black hat with black plumes.

Miss Elsie Whelan, pale pink silk with overdress of white embroidered mulle; fluted cream straw hat trimmed in pink roses, pink veil.

Mrs. William E. Carter, white embroidered batiste coat over a white lace robe; mazarine blue hat with plume.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, cream-colored voile, handsomely embroidered; black hat, with black bird of paradise.

Miss Evelyn Burden, pale blue embroidered mulle, with Irish rochet lace inserts and white chip hat, with variegated petunias and yellow roses.

Mrs. Harry Lehr, white satin with overdress of appliqué lace, a large white hat and white plume.

Miss Gladys Mills, handsomely embroidered muslin, white chip hat with shaded green plume.

Mrs. Harry Hamlin, white embroidered mulle, and white hat trimmed in gardenias.

Miss Sadie Jones, blue linen embroidered in white, large blue hat with a white plume.

Mrs. Clarence Dolan, white linen walking suit, white hat, with white wings.

Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, blue embroidered linen, cream straw hat, with blue hydrangeas.

Miss Alice Grosvenor, blue mulle, handsomely embroidered large white hat trimmed with white ribbons.

Mrs. Philip Lydig, white lace robe, large black picture hat, with white plume.

Miss Marie de Acosta, white accordion-pleated liberty silk, with Irish crochet insertions, large black hat trimmed in white daisies.

Miss Edith Clapp, white lace princess gown, pale-blue hat with plumes.

Miss Gwendolin Burden, white linen, handsomely embroidered; small white hat, with white wings.

Miss Cynthia Roche, mauve linen, with inserts of lace; mauve hat, with lavender, sweet peas, and pink roses.

Miss Anita Sands, white walking suit of linen; large, fluffy white lace hat.

Miss Rosalee Street, white muslin and white hat and flowered veil.

Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., white mulle, handsomely embroidered, lace insertions; white lace hat, with turquois ribbons.

Miss Mabel Gerry, pink mulle, with lace inserts; cream-colored straw hat, with pink roses.

Miss Constance Livermore, shirred gown of white embroidered mulle; large picture hat of cream-colored straw, with white rose trimming.

Miss Anne Best, embroidered écru mulle; white hat with shaded blue plume.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 18.—This has been a typical Summer day at the Pier and outdoor life has been enjoyed by everybody. There was a fine surf, and the beach was dotted with scores of bathers.

In the Grecian Garden among those entertaining to-day were Mrs. J. F. Barbour, J. Millerick, and J. V. S. Barrett.

At the Massasoit Mrs. Frank McCoy of New York gave a lively euchre party this evening.

Mrs. B. Dawson Coleman and Miss Evalin Howell will give elaborate dinners at the Country Club on Thursday evening.

The Point Judith polo tourney will be concluded to-morrow.

Pepilla de Gormendia of Paris is at the Massasoit.

Late arrivals at the Mathewson are Mrs. W. S. Chapin, New York; C. Hackett, Utica, N. Y.; J. F. Barbour, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Paul, Montreal, Canada, and Miss F. M. Dickinson, Trenton, N. J.

At the Imperial are Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Dutton, Miss Molly B. Beach, Pittsfield, Mass.; Nell Brown, Philadelphia; James W. Decker, New York.

Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, United States Army; Dr. Thomas W. Vincent, Washington, D. C.; William Payne Simpson, Mrs. M. Richards, and Robert C. Young, New York, and Alton Wiles, Boston, are at the Gladstone.

Allyn—Chapin.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 18.—Miss Laura H. Chapin of Lakeville, daughter of Elisha S. Chapin, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell of 176 Duane Street, New York, and Robert Starr Allyn, who is associated with the law firm of Mitchell, Bartlett & Brownell of 41 Park Row, New York, were married in the Congregational Church in Salisbury this afternoon by the Rev. John Calvin Goddard. The church, which was prettily decorated with ferns and field flowers, was filled with guests from all parts of New England. The maid of honor was Miss Elma Swift Chapin of New London, a cousin of the bride, and Herbert Raymond Smith of New York was best man. A reception was held at the bride's home from 3 until 5.

IN THE SHOPS.

This brush rack will appeal to the unfortunate many who are never able to find their clothes or hat brushes at the moment they are needed. It is a piece of wood eighteen inches long by ten deep, with hooks at the back to hang it on the wall. The surface is natural yellow wood, with poker work in brown and having small red flowers painted in. At the left a small oval mirror is inserted and surrounded by a frame of brown and red flowers, and at the right near the top are two small brass hooks, from which, suspended by rings in their ends, are two brushes, one for the hat and one for the clothes. These have their backs done in brown and red to match the rack.

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Such a quaint little coat, wee tot as it is! A miniature kimono of white taffeta, with a shirred yoke and having the tops of its sleeves shirred to match. Bands of raised embroidery border the sleeves and edge the neck, running down the fronts as in the regular kimono border. This is one of the new things in coats for small children.

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August is an unusual month for the mention of calendars, but an artistic perpetual calendar is a good investment at any time of the year. One of the latest is a swinging sign, a miniature reproduction of the signs used on the old inns in certain parts of England. The body of the sign is nine inches long by four wide, formed of three pieces of wood in shaded greens and gray, held together by dagger-shaped scrolls of iron, with an oxidized, weatherbeaten finish. In the centre are four small clasps fastened with rivets holding the black-lettered yellow cards of the perpetual calendar. This wooden sign is suspended by the dagger tops of the scrolls from a bar of metal, and on the back are painted the words, "Sign of the Golden Key"; a half dozen tiny key pegs are inserted in the back. The bar from which this combined calendar and keyboard swings forms the straight side of an obtuse angle of iron grillwork. The wider end of the angle has two hooks that fit into two iron rings, which are to be screwed into the woodwork of a door or window, or wherever one wishes to hang the quaint sign. These calendars are well worth buying now and putting aside for Christmas gifts, as they cost but $1.

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There seems to be no end to the uses of leather in decorative work. A cover for a circular table is a yard and a quarter across. The centre is a circular piece of reddish-brown ooze leather, perhaps twelve inches across; to this, and joined to it and to each other by thongs of the same leather, are some seven or eight sections that make the larger circle of the completed cover. A border of tulips in red leather, with leaves of dark green are appliqued around the edges, the poppies extending up in some instances half way to the centre. These covers cost $17.50.

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Another example of leatherwork for a small table has a background of pale-green plush. This is also circular and is bordered with brown leather burned to shade into deeper browns, and from this border rise Spanish galleons some six inches long and of proportionate height. The lower part of the vessels are of darker brown leather than the masts and the bellying sails. This and other small covers come as low as $7.50. Small lamp mats of plain leather, with several flowers or leaves in contrasting leathers, can be purchased as low as $2.50.

DEATH OF CAPT. RAFFERTY.

Seventy-first Regiment Officer Who Distinguished Himself at San Juan Hill Dies at Port of Spain.

Capt. Malcolm A. Rafferty of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, died Monday in Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he was the manager of the Trinidad branch of the Barber Asphalt Company. He joined the Seventy-first Regiment in 1893, and had risen to a Captaincy at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He gained distinction in the storming of San Juan Hill, rallying his company with the cry: "Come on Company F!" He constantly exposed himself to the Spanish sharpshooters while seeing after the welfare of his men. At the close of the war he was known as "Come on F. Rafferty."

While in Cuba he contracted fever, and was ill at Montauk Point. He seemed later to have completely regained his strength. Gen. Greene, who was a close friend of the Captain, obtained for him the position he held with the asphalt company. While in Trinidad he organized his men into a military guard for the protection of the company's interests. The Venezuelans understood the splendid marksmanship of the Americans, and avoided seizures they would otherwise have made. It is told of Capt. Rafferty that he explained to President Castro that he could make his army invincible with a little money, but that the Venezuelan replied that this was just what he did not want. Capt. Rafferty leaves a widow and a three-year-old son.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ulrich Maurer.

Ulrich Maurer, who was an Alderman at Large, representing the Third District of Brooklyn in 1883 and 1889, died Sunday in St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, where he was awaiting an operation. He lived at 200 Montrose Avenue. He was born in Williamsburg forty-eight years ago. He succeeded to his father's building business. He was taken ill with an intestinal trouble two weeks ago. He is survived by one son and five daughters. The funeral will take place to-day from the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, and the interment will be in St. John's Cemetery.

Mrs. Anna F. Enos.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Anna F. Enos, widow of De Witt Clinton Enos, formerly of 20 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, died this evening after a brief illness at Ooweekin, the Alanson Trask estate country place in the southern part of this town. She was sixty-nine years old, a daughter of the late Alanson Trask of Brooklyn and Saratoga Springs, and a sister of Spencer Trask of New York City. She leaves three children, including Mrs. Edwin Knox Mitchell, wife of the Rev. Dr. Mitchell of the Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Conn.; Alanson T. Enos and Frank Enos of New York City. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Friday.

RABBIS ELECT OFFICERS.

Orthodox Jews Choose A. J. G. Lesser of Cincinnati President.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The Orthodox Jewish rabbis of America to-night elected officers as follows:

Rabbi A. J. G. Lesser, Cincinnati, President; Rabbi Philip Israelite, Chelsea, Mass., Secretary; Rabbi S. Abromovitz, New York, Treasurer. Executive Committee — Rabbis Leventhal, Philadelphia; Searchi, Louisville; Silber, Worcester, Mass.; Sevitz, Pittsburg; Rappeport, Springfield, Mass.; Ginsburg, Rochester; Rabbiner, Rabinovitz, and Halpinstein, New York. Committee on Training of Jewish Children—Rabbis Satitsky, Yonkers, N. Y.; Sulzer, Bangor, Me.; Sheraschevsky, Boston; Israelite, Chelsea, and Franklin, Buffalo.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 18.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
AGATE, John S., 123 E. 118th St.	64	17
ALPIERE, Joseph, 412 E. 11th St.	[illegible]	18
BURNS, Annette, 192 1st Av.	16	18
BENNETT, Maggie, 9 Minetta St.	81	17
BOLIN, J., 601 E. 6th St.	1	18
BAYARD, J., 322 Monroe St.	28	17
CARROLL, Ellen, 308 1st Av.	78	18
CORRELL, Frances M., 318 2d Av.	21	16
CONLON, Catherine, 526 W. 129th.	23	14
CLIFTON, Andrew, 169 Bleecker St.	51	16
CAVALIERI, Giacomo, 1,984 Park Av.	1	18
CRYSALLI, J., 108 E. 202d St.	1	17
DUNN, J., 336 E. 38th St.	57	16
DOMENICA, Stanziola, 28 Roosevelt	40	17
DI PALMA, Bertini, 161 Mott St.	1	17
ETTINGER, S., 248 E. Houston St.	1	17
ELLIS, Ellen, 167 W. 102d St.	77	17
FRANCIS, P. L., 327 E. 54th St.	6	18
GRANT, Alexander, 26 W. 71st St.	62	17
HIRSHFELD, Levy, 134 Forsyth St.	1	17
HENDERSON, Alice, N. Y. Polyclinic Hosp.	42	18
HELM, S., Home for Incurables.	71	18
HAYES, Mary, Blackwell's Island.	67	18
HEATH, J. M., N. Y. Polyclinic Hosp.	39	18
HIGGINS, W., 452 Pearl St.	3	17
HARROLD, J., 59 Cherry St.	60	17
JONES, W. P., 110 E. 101st St.	65	16
JOHNDELBER, F., 64 Leroy St.	54	17
KAN, Frances, 71 E. 119th St.	31	18
KEOGH, N. C., 58 Leroy St.	1	18
KLEMMAN, Joel, 417 E. 6th St.	48	17
KLEIN, Katie, 416 W. 34th St.	38	18
KELLY, Margaret, 447 W. 39th St.	45	18
KRASKINSKY, Minnie, 133 Suffolk.	36	17
YINGUNE, Jennie, 69 Eldridge St.	1	17
LYNCH, John, 225 W. 27th St.	60	17
LINDSTEDT, Emma, 59 W. 114th St.	60	17
MULLIGAN, Catherine, 24 Broome.	72	16
MORANO, Benevide, Mt. Sinai Hosp.	46	15
MOLLER, Emanuel, 330 W. 34th St.	60	17
MULHALL, Theresa, 21 Vestry St.	65	18
MULHOLLAND, G., 508 W. 48th St.	1	18
MURPHY, J. F., 107 E. 89th St.	1	17
MULLANEY, W., 301 W. 54th St.	42	17
McQUADE, Elizabeth, 130 King St.	9	16
O'NEILL, James, 1,465 Marion St.	1	17
POOLE, Lizzie V., 23 Lawrence St.	12	17
PEMBROKE, Mary, 21 Morris St.	30	17
PHILLIPS, Michael, 40 Sullivan St.	1	17
ROBERTS, Georgiana, 834 8th Av.	54	17
REISSNER, Annie, 377 E. 4th St.	36	18
STROUSS, Jeanette, 415 E. 82d St.	73	16
SONNEBERG, Nathan, 154 E. 90th.	77	16
SMITH, Lizzie, 148 W. 16th St.	40	17
SILLER, Sarah, 94 Henry St.	1	17
SMITH, Thomas, 510 W. 28th St.	63	16
SMITH, Dorothy, 280 W. 16th St.	1	17
SCHMIDT, Richard, 329 E. 58th St.	1	17
SONTAG, Ida, Lawrence, Mass.	3	18
SCIANEE, Maria, 214 E. 34th St.	23	18
TAMBANO, Vito, 653 E. 16th St.	40	16
VANETZKA, Pauline, 406 E. 24th.	1	17
WETHER, Minnie, Ward's Island.	35	17
WARD, William, 219 Bowery.	45	16

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ANDERSON, Dorothy, 1,217 East 167th St.	60	18
CAMPBELL, Thomas J., Seton Hosp.	40	18
CLELAND, H. M., 2,241 Bathgate Av.	1	18
FALLER, Josephine, 678 East 149th.	74	18
FRANCIS, G. W., St. Joseph's Hosp.	33	12
JONES, Bridget, 627 East 137th St.	42	18
KAHLERT, Katie, 800 East 139th St.	30	18
LAWLER, Patrick, St. Joseph's Hos.	43	17
MURRAY, Margaret, 1,198 Franklin Av.	73	18
McNAMARA, Peter, Lincoln Hospital	50	16
NEANDER, Ottilie, 876 East 135th St.	62	17
REILLY, Clara J., Peabody Home.	74	17
ROTHGERBER, Mary, Lebanon Hosp.	36	18
SWEENEY, E., St. Joseph's Hosp.	47	18
TANNICELLI, Luciano, 474 East 152d St.	1	17
UNKNOWN MAN, Harlem River.	25	18

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ASHENDEN, Katherine, 1,034 40th.	70	17
BARTHOLOMEW, Anne, N. Y. City Home	69	17
BENSON, Cornelia H., 117 Lefferts Place	62	17
BIELITZ, August A., 415A 17th St.	5	17
BLUMENTHAL, Ely B., 289 S. 1st St.	2	17
BUSH, Margaret J., 324 Oakland St.	1	16
CLARK, Anna, 39 Poultser Av.	74	17
CONKLIN, Estella, M. E. Home.	1	17
CONNORTY, John, Brooklyn Hosp.	60	17
CORRY, Francis, 59 Dean St.	1	16
CULLEN, Clare C., 27 Linden Av.	1	18
DAHL, Alfred, 308 Bergen St.	2	16
DEAN, H. R., Gates Av. and B'way.	53	16
DILLON, Jeremiah, St. Peter's Hosp.	62	18
DIODATO, Mary, 286 Hudson Av.	56	18
DOWDLE, John W., 589 Graham Av.	1	17
DREWS, Emma, 882 Quincy St.	1	16
DUBOIS, Mary B., 294 Carroll St.	65	16
EHMANN, J. H., 149 Driggs Av.	1	17
FEATHERSON, Mary, 116 Sandford.	83	16
FINNERTY, Catherine, 242 18th St.	64	16
FIPPINGLE, F., Eastern Dist. Hosp.	44	17
FLEURY, G. W., St. John's Hosp.	32	17
FLOHR, Maria, 207 Franklin St.	38	17
FOX, Mary H., 204 Skillman St.	78	17
FRANK, Henry, Bay 47th St.	1	17
GEISS, Margaretha, 223 Irving Av.	78	18
GINCK, Elizabeth, 346 S. 1st St.	71	16
GIRARDOT, W. D., Stillwell St.	1	17
HAEBERLE, Teresa M., Kensington Walk	34	16
HUTCHINS, Emma A., 862 E. 84th.	58	16
INTONELI, Josephine, 307 De Kalb Av.	1	17
KAUFMAN, Pearl, 374 Sutter Av.	2	17
KNAPP, Bertha, 515 Graham Av.	1	17
LYNCH, Clarence, Murray's Walk.	1	16
MAHONEY, Mary A., 405 Broadway.	45	17
MASSA, Cornelia, Oceanic Walk.	59	17
MILLER, Harold J., 621 De Kalb Av.	1	17
MURRAIN, F. S., 286 Marion St.	34	16
MURRAY, Mary, 980 Manhattan Av.	32	16
McKANE, John, 246 5th Av.	25	16
NAGEL, Nicholas, 212 Hamburg Av.	27	16
NEBAUER, Johann, 107 Hamburg Av.	75	16
NEWMAN, Julia, Brooklyn Hosp.	29	16
O'BRIEN, John, foot 45th St.	36	17
O'CONNELL, Michael, 355 Wythe Av.	1	17
O'NEILL, T. S., St. Peter's Hosp.	60	16
PERISI, Ergo, 10 Havemeyer St.	1	16
RIELLA, Frank, 54 Skillman St.	1	16
ROMANELLI, Atavia, New York Av.	27	16
ROSENTHAL, Gussie, 257 Sackman.	20	16
SALVAGE, Letitia E., 84 State St.	60	16
SMITH, Susan L., 450 Monroe St.	76	16
SMITH, Thomas, 251 Greenpoint Av.	67	17
STAVEY, Caroline W. G., 1,588 Pacific St.	67	16
STOLTE, George F., 429 Keap St.	32	16
TORNEY, Mary V., 169 S. 9th St.	46	16
WATKINS, Deborah S., 51 Sutton St.	46	16
WILSON, William, Kings Co. Hosp.	33	16
WOHLERS, Ida, N. Y. City Home.	62	17
WOISNAK, F., 141 Ten Eyck St.	23	16
ZIMMER, Joseph, 979 3d Av.	47	16

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Toba. E. & W.
A new collar.

MARRIED.

OLCOTT—HOWARD.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903, by the Rev. J. T. Reeve, Sarah Crosse Howard to Dudley Olcott 2d.

DIED.

CONSTANT.—On Aug. 18, at his home, Atherton, La., Edward Wesley, son of the late Judge Joseph Anthony and Eliza Sinclair Constant of New York.

ENOS.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1903, Anna Fredericka, daughter of the late Alanson Trask and widow of the late De Witt Clinton Enos of Brooklyn.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FULCHER.—Aug. 17, John Henry, eldest son of Mary A. and the late John Henry Fulcher.
Burial service at St. Martin's Church, President St., near Smith, on Thursday, Aug. 20, at 10:30 A. M.

HAVENS.—At Centre Moriches, L. I., on Aug. 17th, 1903, John S. Havens, aged 75 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

HORTON.—At City Island, New York City, on Aug. 18, 1903, Caroline Lucilla Horton, widow of the late Stephen D. Horton, aged 79 years 4 months 2 days.
Funeral services at her residence, Main Street, City Island, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will await at Bartow arrival of the New Haven Branch train, leaving 129th St. and 3d Av. at 3:48 P. M. Interment on Friday at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

NEWTON.—Entered into life eternal at Paterson, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 17, 1903, Harriet Eckert, wife of Dr. William K. Newton.
Funeral service on Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 4:30 P. M., St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Monday, Aug. 17, 1903, Sarah J. Smith, daughter of the late Joseph W. and Jane L. Smith.
Funeral service at her late residence, 126 East 38th St., on Thursday, Aug. 20, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

VANCE.—Suddenly, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Aug. 18, 1903, Elizabeth A. Vance, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Vance and Marietta King.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALKER.—At London, July 27, William, son of Grace Rogers and the late James H. Walker.
Funeral services at the South Church, Madison Av. and 38th St., Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

Money easy, 1¾@2¾.

There were several points of similarity between the markets of yesterday and Monday. There was the same pressure of sales from London, springing from the same opinion there and here that it was well to realise before the rising movement ended, and there was the same resistance to the decline by manipulation in individual stocks. It is to be remarked that such rise as we have enjoyed was not the result of artificial stimulation, and further that the genuine buying which was the basis of the improvement last week is much less this week. Bargain hunters do not follow the market upward far, although some of them who are belated in starting, and who weary of waiting for a reaction, will sometimes buy after the bottom has been left behind in impatience or fear that otherwise they will not get into the market at all. But investment buying has only the remotest relation to sales of Rock Island aggregating 177,000 shares. It is true that something was said about a dividend, but the idea that hopes of one suddenly seized upon buyers of that quantity of that stock was not generally entertained among the experienced. The sophisticated thought that the forthcoming flotation would be benefited by a marking up of the stock, and that activity at rising prices might enable some distribution among those ready to exchange the actual price for hopes of a dividend. The effect of such manipulation is always unwholesome, but is not always as clear as it was before the close of yesterday's session. Even Rock Island did not retain its advance, although rising 2 upon the day. And the list generally, which otherwise might not have advanced so far, would have retained its strength better. Despite the quite general advance the reaction from the day's best is likelier to give the clue to the course of prices. Tuesday of last week a better feeling resulted from business of half yesterday's volume. Million-share days which attract the public are not those on which the activity is professional, giving the impression not that the market is boiling, but that it is rather tired and needs a rest.

The news of the day included a reduction of $1.50 in Southern pig iron. Such continuous decline is the best possible precaution against overproduction and competitive importation, but it is not a bull argument on iron or stocks. The weekly crop report describes the condition of corn as improving, but adds that it requires a month of continuous warmth and unusually late frost to produce maturity. The weakness of both the corn and wheat markets is the best interpretation of verbiage which the general reader will not wade through and cannot appraise. The strength of sterling attests and measures the foreign selling of our stocks. The check to the Panama Canal was construed favorably as releasing the Treasury's resources for domestic necessities. And yet it is clear that the money is rather tied up than released. The construction of either route is to be by bonds, but the $50,000,000 payable respecting the Panama franchise is to come from the Treasury, which will not feel itself free until the Panama route is rejected more definitely. Over $2,000,000 of gold was announced as received from Australia at San Francisco and telegraphed to New York. This is more comforting than the Bank of England's loss of a half million gold and the further advance of bullion to a practical premium. There is no reason why a nation should not thus protect its gold, but the United States cannot do so. It is of no consequence just now, but conditions may change, and currency-reform talk is fashionable.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice pf.	1	Long Island	2¾
Am. Linseed pf.	¾	Met. Securities	2
Am. Locom. pf.	¾	Minn. & St. L.	1
Am. Smelting pf.	¾	Nat. Enam. pf.	3¼
Am. Sugar pf.	¾	Pacific Mail	¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1¼	People's Gas	¾
Balt. & Ohio	¾	Pressed S. Car pf.	¾
Buff., R. & P.	4½	Pullman	6½
Chi. & Alton	¾	Reading	¾
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1½	Rep. Steel pf.	¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2½	Rock Island	1½
Chi. Term. Tr.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. ctfs.	2½
Chi. Un. Tract.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	1¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	Southern Railway	1¼
Consol. Gas	1½	Southern Railway pf.	1½
Con. Tob. pf.	1¼	Texas & Pacific	1¼
Del. & Hudson	¾	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1¼
Del., L. & W.	2½	U. S. Leather pf.	¾
Den. & R. G. pf.	¾	U. S. Rubber	¾
Des M. & Ft. D.	1¼	U. S. Steel pf.	¾
Detroit South.	¾	Va.-Car. Chem.	¾
Detroit South. pf.	3	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	4¼
Detroit Un. Ry.	¾	West. 1st pf.	5
General Electric	3	Wheel. & L. E.	¾
Int. Paper	1¾	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1¼	Wis. Central	¾
Kan. City So.	1¼		
Kan. City So. pf.	3		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Iowa Central pf.	2¾
Am. Smelting	¾	Keok. & D. M.	¾
Canada South.	1¼	Louis. & Nash.	¾
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	2¾	Manhattan	1
Col. Fuel & I.	¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	3
Col. So. 1st pf.	¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1¾
Col. So. 2d pf.	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	1¾
Corn Products	¾	Rubber Goods	¾
Erie	¾	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	¾
Illinois Central	¾	U. S. Realty pf.	1¾
Int. Pump pf.	6	Wabash pf.	1¾
Iowa Central	1¼		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Hide & L. 6s.	1	Pac. Coast 1st	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Peo. & East. inc.	1
Chi., R. I. & P. serial 4s, B	1	Peo. Gas. Chi. con. 6s	1
Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	1¼	St. L. S. W. 2d	1
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	1¼	So. Pac. of Cal. 5s, stamped	1
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1	West Shore 4s	1½
Nor. Pac. prior lien 4s	1		

Bonds Declined.

B'way & 7th Av. con. 5s	1¼	Den. & S. W. gen. 5s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 18	1,111,791
To date this year	107,370,246
Corresponding date last year	110,730,065

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 18	$2,765,000
To date this year	$487,155,450
Corresponding date last year	$586,462,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelting and Refining Co.
Welsbach Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was selling around 60 when the management suspended publication of statements of earnings, presumably upon some idea that the stock would go, or could be put, higher. Probably nothing could have prevented its falling with the market, and, having got into the 40's, it is not singular that stimulating accounts of the road's condition and prospects are now forthcoming. Gross is said to have increased nearly $1,000,000, to about $13,000,000, but not enough of this has been saved to equal previous surpluses, or to give any hope of a dividend. The explanation is the large betterment account, which has reached for the year $14,691,000, and is far from closed. The road's prospects were never brighter, it is said, and easy to believe, but prospects are not legal tender.

THE ROCK ISLAND MOVEMENT.

Rock Island was the feature of the market again yesterday, and as the stock continued to go up Wall Street continued to entertain a variety of opinions as to the cause.

"There is nothing strange about the rise," said Mr. Gates of Harris, Gates & Co. "It is just what should be expected. Rock Island is a fine property that is well managed. We do not consider 32 a high figure except when we take into consideration the fact that the price had fallen so much lower a few days ago. The company is earning dividends on its common stock now, and probably there will be some division to the shareholders within a year."

Mr. Harris's view, naturally, was in accord with that of others whose firms have been bulling Rock Island all along. On the other side, however, there were numerous equally well-informed brokers who held the opinion that the conspicuous advance in the stock was entirely due to manipulation.

"The Reid contingent is pushing it up," said one.

"A lot of 'suckers' are trailing along and helping the people who want to bull the stock," replied another when asked what he thought of the advance.

TALK ABOUT DIVIDENDS.

There was dividend talk galore yesterday. Rock Island's glowing prospects are mentioned elsewhere. American Can's perennial hopes blossomed again, but may be blighted by the comparative failure of the peach crop and danger of blight to the tomato crop. These considerations have weakened the price of cans, which is inconvenient for the dividend boomers. American Smelting's hopes seem a little brighter, those who assume to know claiming that a distribution will be made next month when the Directors meet. A dividend on Southern Pacific is not even promised within two months. The report said months, not years. With Union Pacific convertibles around 94 their retirement at 105 would be a very pretty dividend. Why they should be retired at 105 when they are redeemable at 102½ is a conundrum not answered in the report, which is as likely as the others, especially Rock Island's.

THE TECHNICAL SITUATION.

The "technical situation" is often referred to without being precisely defined and accurately estimated. The technical situation is something which has only secondary reference to intrinsic values, and is concerned chiefly with the course of prices as determined by market conditions, as being overbought or oversold and so on. Mr. Henry Clews, being asked yesterday what he thought about the technical situation, replied:

"The stock market has had 40 per cent. break during the past ten months; 25 per cent. of it was justified as a reaction from an excessive six years' inflation. After the drop of 25 per cent. sand-bagging the market started in, which added 15 per cent to the previous legitimate recession in values. Now, then, the scare break of 15 per cent. is what the market will recover from. The present advance will go on until 15 per cent. is regained—that is about what the market is going to do."

LOST $2,000,000,000.

Dow, Jones & Co. published a bulletin yesterday estimating the loss in market value upon thirty-seven railroads at $1,121,537,820, and on thirty-one industrials at $886,537,965, a total of $2,008,075,285. It would be more interesting to learn who lost it on the way down, and who will recoup it on the way back again. According to another estimate, in 1893 railroad stocks shrunk $1,200,000,000 on a capitalization of $4,668,000,000; railroad bonds shrunk $567,480,000; industrials shrunk $157,000,000. This year stock shrunk $2,650,560,000 on a capitalization of $6,024,000,000; railroad bonds shrunk $500,430,000; industrials shrunk $462,000,000. The total shrinkage in railroad values in 1893 was $1,900,000,000 and in 1903 $3,150,000,000. The point is not so much the increase of the loss over 1893 as the greater resisting power now, shown both by the fewness of failures and the confinement of the effects to Wall Street as yet for the most part.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Washburn Company of Minneapolis, capital $200,000, has been organized to manufacture the Washburn car coupler and other railroad supplies.

Reports from Connellsville, Penn., that during the past year a number of coke companies doing business in that county have been merged into the H. C. Frick Company.

Eastern Steel Company said to have taken up plans for a new blooming mill in connection with its steel plant at Pottsville, Penn., which will cost $1,000,000.

Capital stock of the Bourne Mills of Fall River, Mass., increased from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Statement from Philadelphia that there are now 34,000 stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, an increase of 3,000 since May and of 5,000 since last year.

Incorporation in Maine of the Wernicke Timber Land Company. Capital $15,000,000.

Increase of $425,930 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week as compared with the previous week, and increase of $242,775 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Pittsburg advices that the Erie Coal and Coke Company has bought the Keystone Coal Works.

Railroad interests in Kansas City said to be considering a plan to relieve the congested traffic conditions there by means of extending terminal facilities.

Statement that the Pittsburg Life and Trust Company has acquired control of the Northern Central Life Insurance Company of Toledo.

Philadelphia and Reading Railway said to be contemplating the construction of a belt line around Coatesville, Penn.

Listing on the Stock Exchange of National Enameling and Stamping Company, $150,000 additional preferred stock and $150,000 additional common stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1¾@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four and five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $226,787,178; balances, $10,187,206; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $728,150.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 2⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83⅛@$4.83¼; demand, $4.86⅛; cables, $4.86¼@$4.86⅜. Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83⅛.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ less 1-16 and 5.17½ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅞ and 95 3-16; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5@10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c. St. Louis—30c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 55c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43⅜c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 3,500 shares of Comstock sold at .07@.08, 400 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 200 Confidence at 1.05, 50 Horn Silver at 1.20, 200 Little Chief at .08, 300 Mexican at 1.15, 10 Ontario at 4.50, 100 Ophir at 1.50, and 300 Potosi at .17.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Times's financial article to-day states that money is abundant and that lower rates of discount prevail. The market was very quiet, with an easy tendency. The continued demand for bar gold caused a further rise of ⅛ of a penny an ounce. The upward movement of New York sterling exchange probably helped to weaken the discount rate.

The Stock Exchange was rather gloomy, owing to the persistent fall of consols. Americans at first were weak, but hardened on New York purchases. Dealers in London were rather short of stock, which was sold to New York.

Consols fell ¼, to 90 3-16, for cash and 90 5-16 for account. Home rails were idle and dull. American rails, after opening dull, partly owing to the political situation, rose rapidly on the receipt of New York prices. Atchison and Erie stocks were especially buoyant. Foreigners were flat. Spanish fours fell ⅝ and Japanese fours ½.

The general mining market was a little more active. Kafirs hardened slightly toward the close, after being very dull.

The Bank received £177,000 from India; £10,000 was withdrawn for South Africa, and £10,000 for Bucharest.

Silver was dull. Bars fell 1-16, being quoted at 25 7-16 for cash and 25 3-16 forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Money was abundant in the market to-day. Discounts were easy.

Business on the Stock Exchange was inactive. The weakness of Consols was partly attributed to nervousness regarding the near Eastern position. Home rails generally were lower.

Americans at the opening were the only cheerful section, despite some profit taking which caused a slight dullness. Prices subsequently hardened. The rejection of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Senate was regarded as a bull factor. There was a general material advance after the receipt of New York's opening quotations, but subsequently prices became easier on realizations and closed at about 50c below the best quotations of the day.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 3-16; Consols for account, 90¼; Anaconda, 4⅛; Atchison, 64⅝; Atchison preferred, 92½; Baltimore and Ohio, 85⅝; Canadian Pacific, 128⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 36½; Chicago Great Western, 18½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 150; De Beers, 19¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 26¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 80; Erie, 31⅞; Erie first preferred, 70; Erie second preferred, 55; Illinois Central, 138¾; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 21¼; New York Central, 128⅜; Norfolk and Western, 66; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 25½; Pennsylvania, 65; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 29; Reading first preferred, 42; Reading second preferred, 36; Southern Railway, 25⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 87½; Southern Pacific, 48; Union Pacific, 79¼; Union Pacific preferred, 89; United States Steel, 25½; United States Steel preferred, 75¼; Wabash, 23⅞; Wabash preferred, 39.

Bar silver dull, 25 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@2 13-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.02; Lisbon, 23.

Bar gold, 77 10½d. American eagles, 76s 5½d.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £177,000. The sum of £10,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular. Rentes and Internationals were heavy. Panama Canal shares fell upon the receipt of the news that the Colombian Senate had rejected the Hay-Herran treaty. The market closed calm, with stocks rather feeble.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 52½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was depressed, owing to unfavorable reports from foreign Boerses.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 37½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 23,840,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 1,060,000 marks, other securities decreased 8,120,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 25,420,000 marks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—To-day's market was similar to that of yesterday—dullness in the purely local issues, activity in such arbitrage stocks as Reading, Erie, Rock Island, Southern Railway, and United States Steel. Prices were firm to strong, Electric Storage Battery leading with an advance of 2 points. Chicago Union Traction was up ¼, Philadelphia Company ⅝, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅜, and United Gas ⅛. From an authoritative source it is learned that local political interests, which have been attacking each other's stocks in the market, have gotten together and abandoned the fight, and hereafter will work in harmony.

Total sales, 30,332 shares and $47,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22	Cambria Iron	47	47	47
300	Cambria Steel	22½	22¼	22⅜
600	Chicago Union Traction	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
1,500	Con. Lake Superior	3	3	3
3,160	Con. Lake Superior pf.	11	10½	11
70	Electric Co. of Am.	8½	8 7-16	8½
100	Electric Storage Bat.	57⅝	57½	57½
3,420	Erie	31	29⅞	29⅞
10	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	24½	24½	24½
100	Lehigh Valley	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
18	Lehigh Navigation	69	69	69
20	Marsden Company	2½	2½	2½
1,740	Pennsylvania	63 3-16	62⅝	62⅞
32	Philadelphia Traction	95¾	95½	95½
365	Philadelphia Electric	5⅝	5½	5½
1,235	Philadelphia Company	41	40½	40⅝
107	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44	44	44
3,080	Phila. Rapid Trans.	12½	12¼	12
14,929	Reading	28 15-16	27 15-16	28⅝
400	Reading 2d pf.	35	35	35
1,000	Rock Island	33	30⅝	32⅝
200	Southern Pacific	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
2,900	Southern Railway	24⅝	23	24¼
575	United Gas Imp. Co.	85⅝	85	85
143	Union Traction	44	44	44
2,425	United States Steel	24⅝	24¼	24¼
10	United States Steel pf.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—The local market was more active than it had been for many weeks. Seaboards were readily bought on an advancing scale on the theory that a bull movement in those issues would be engineered along with the rise in Rock Island. United Railways incomes enjoyed a sharp upward turn, which was no more than a rebound from an excessively depressed level. Rumors of excellent net earnings for nine months about to close was a leading incentive for to-day's buying. The general list was firmer in sympathy with the strength of the leaders.

Money on call was at 5 and 5½ per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 5,888 shares of stock and $85,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,275	Seaboard Ry. com.	23⅝	21⅝	22
2,030	Seaboard Ry. pf.	37	35⅝	36⅝
140	Atlan. Coast Line com.	117	116⅜	116⅝
265	United Ry. & El. com.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
20	Continental	185	185	185
88	Union	62½	62½	62½
	BONDS.			
$15,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
4,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	106	106	106
21,000	United Ry. & El. inc.	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛
4,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½
1,000	Ga., Caro. & North. 5s	107	107	107
3,000	G. B. S. Brewing 1st	50	49½	49½
7,000	B. B. S. Brewing inc.	22	21	22
12,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅝	93	93
10,000	Ga. & Ala. Term. 5s	104½	104½	104½
7,500	Con. Gas 6 p. c.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1,000	Atlanta & Char. 1st	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $8,478,791, compared with $8,052,861 in the preceding week and $8,236,016 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $314,027,662, against $297,583,267 in the corresponding period last year.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The money market does not change much from day to day. The banks have plenty of money, but they are extremely cautious about loaning it, and consequently rates, especially for time money, continue high. Call loans, 4@5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 5 and 10 cents discount. Clearings, $22,005,999; balances, $1,509,607. The foreign exchange market is strong at advanced rates.

The stock market to-day was very active. The coppers had one of the real old-fashioned booms and thousands of shares were traded in. Copper Range was once more the special feature. Great blocks of it were bought and sold and the transactions in this one stock almost equaled those of all the others combined. In the late morning it went above 69, but did not touch that high figure again during the day.

Amalgamated also was very active and Centennial was not far behind in activity or strength. Not so many shares of Tamarack were sold because it is a high-priced stock, but it had the largest net gain of the day. United States Mining went to 21, and Utah, Shannon, Winona, and United States Coal and Oil were very active. During the last hour most of the Coppers went off and Copper Range dropped to 55.

There was a fair amount of trading in United States Steel, and the local specialties, like Massachusetts Gas, advanced. American Telephone was not as active as it had been, but it was very strong.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
504	Atchison	64¾	63¼	64⅝
10	†Atchison pf	90⅜	89¾	90¼
4	Boston & Albany	247	247	247
20	Boston Elevated	138	138	138
3	Boston & Maine	172	172	172
1	Boston & Lowell	236	236	236
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	140½	140½	140½
18	Fitchburg pf	135	135	135
221	Mass. Electric	23⅝	23⅝	23½
47	Mass. Electric pf	81	80¾	80¾
150	Mexican Central	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
50	M. K. & T. pf	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	196	196½
25	Pere Marquette pf	74	73	74
35	Rutland pf	35	35	35
400	Union Pacific	78	77	77½
15	Union Pacific pf	85¾	85½	85½
2	Vermont & Mass.	170	170	170
	TELEPHONE.			
574	American	136¼	135½	136
1	New England	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
495	Western pf	83½	82¾	83
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
20	Am. Ag. Chem.	15	15	15
225	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	77	76	77
10	Am. Pneu. Service	4½	4½	4½
1,850	Am. Sugar	118⅝	117	117⅞
138	Am. Sugar pf	118½	118¼	118½
50	Am. Woolen	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
282	Am. Woolen pf	70	69½	70
105	Dom. Iron & Steel	10	10	10
26	Edison	238	238	238
213	General Electric	167½	165	166½
1,640	Mass. Gas	35⅜	35	35½
60	Mass. Gas pf	80¼	80	80
48	Pullman	218⅝	216	218½
50	United Fruit	95½	95½	95½
37	United Shoe Machine	45½	45½	45½
143	United S. Machine pf	28	27½	28
1,116	U. S. Steel	25	24	25
819	U. S. Steel pf	73½	72¾	73½
	MINING.			
200	†Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
25	Allouez	5	5	5
12,915	*Amalgamated	52½	50⅛	50⅝
100	Am. Zinc	8	8	8
10	Anaconda	20½	20½	20½
150	Arcadian	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
60	Arnold	50c	50c	50c
10	Atlantic	10	9	9
1,130	Bingham	20½	20	20¼
27	Calumet & Hecla	450	445	445
7,594	Centennial	20⅝	20	20⅝
750	Con. Mercur	1 17-32	1¼	1 17-32
24,913	Copper Range	56¾	54	55½
130	Daly-West	41	40½	41
100	Dom. Coal	84½	84	84
325	Elm River	3½	3¼	3½
50	Franklin	9¾	9½	9½
945	Granby	4⅝	4 1-16	4⅝
275	Isle Royale	6	6	6
200	Mass	5¼	5	5
300	Michigan	9	9	9
1,166	Mohawk	47½	45	45½
200	†Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
450	Old Dominion	11½	10½	11
315	Osceola	64	61½	61½
565	Parrot	23	22¾	23
5	*Phoenix	5	5	5
25	Quincy	100	100	100
150	Rhode Island	2	2	2
50	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,010	Shannon	12½	12	12½
557	Tamarack	110	107	110
930	Tri-Mountain	84⅝	83	83½
1,095	Trinity	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,756	U. S. Coal & Oil	12⅝	11½	12½
2,647	United States	21¾	20	21¾
395	Victoria	4½	4	4
1,335	Winona	10½	9½	9½
165	Wolverine	72½	71	72½
50	Wyandotte	1½	1¼	1½

British Columbia, 3 bid, 4 asked.

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡First installment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS COMPANY—			
Month July	$143,037	$120,291	......
From Jan. 1	744,180	628,580	......
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
2d week Aug.	164,396	144,982	124,750
From July 1	1,068,932	902,052	826,939
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,590	7,563
2d week Aug.	911,000	773,000	701,000
From July 1	5,722,000	4,790,020	4,193,000
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,463	2,390	2,358
2d week Aug.	369,600	377,800	328,000
From July 1	2,189,100	2,189,100	2,098,500
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
1st week Aug.	38,627	34,766	......
From July 1	188,969	168,010	......
INTERNATIONAL GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,101	1,066	887
2d week Aug.	79,617	78,041	71,664
From July 1	544,021	477,431	470,078
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,693	2,555	2,480
2d week August	300,970	307,155	290,644
From July 1	1,903,909	1,872,924	1,837,802
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,305	5,182	5,155
2d week August	700,000	674,000	701,000
From Jan. 1	24,184,467	21,028,095	21,410,967
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week August	37,000	24,000	32,000
From Jan. 1	782,510	606,921	812,894
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,405	1,255	1,323
2d week August	216,765	146,022	128,880
From Jan. 1	7,090,236	5,256,190	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,303	1,293	1,258
2d week August	133,839	119,442	122,698
From July 1	807,833	761,914	759,804
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,846	1,710	1,616
2d week August	181,490	167,406	178,147
From Jan. 1	6,723,193	6,260,496	6,630,581
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
3d week July	10,272	7,741	......
4th week July	15,424	10,227	......
Month	48,354	33,704	......

BOSTON & ALBANY (lessor) for the year ended June 30—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Total income	2,596,685	2,619,011	2,618,480
Charges	402,964	425,682	422,521
Surplus	2,193,721	2,193,329	2,195,959
Dividends (8¾%)	2,187,500	2,187,500	2,187,500
Total surplus	6,221	5,829	8,459

CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN (to the New York Railroad Commissioners) for quarter ended June 30—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	438,253	423,276	14,977
Operating ex.	255,686	229,210	26,476
Net earnings	182,568	194,066	*11,498
Total income	183,189	196,913	*13,724
Fixed charges	67,934	53,636	14,298
Surplus	115,255	143,275	*28,020
Net inc. for year	325,973	345,085	*19,112

*Decrease.

GREENWICH & JACKSONVILLE (to the New York Railroad Commissioners) for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earnings	16,516	11,977	4,539
Operating ex.	10,666	7,454	3,212
Net earnings	5,850	4,523	1,327
Total income	6,052	4,743	1,309
Net income	5,793	4,332	1,461
Gross, year	55,847	49,612	6,235
Operating ex.	33,774	28,478	5,296
Net earnings	22,073	21,134	939
Total income	23,192	21,941	1,251
Sur. for year	14,199	13,078	1,121

LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER (to the Railroad Commissioners) for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earnings	134,269	102,018	32,251
Operating ex.	69,342	50,295	19,047
Net earnings	64,927	51,723	13,204
Total income	64,927	52,618	12,309
Fixed charges	34,146	33,583	563
Surplus	30,781	19,035	11,746

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the year ended June 30—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	748,350	687,195	615,161
Operating ex.	421,961	384,265	340,830
Net earnings	326,389	302,930	274,331
Total income	331,317	309,019	280,468
Fixed charges	230,901	228,246	223,918
Dividends	11,906	20,894	......
Surplus	88,509	59,879	......

GOLD IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

The Bank of England reported withdrawals of gold to the amount of £105,000 yesterday, and the New York Sub-Treasury paid to the banks $1,690,000 on account of gold deposited at San Francisco, and receipt of $500,000 more was notified. Germany is absorbing gold, purchasing all offerings at 77s. 10½d., and the price has been advanced in London to 77s. 10½d. This is practically putting a premium on gold, or overvaluing it in relation to other commodities. That is to say, it will take less of our wheat to purchase a given weight of gold, as foreign competition marks up the price of bullion. If we really want gold we can afford to pay as much as anybody, but we cannot get it by putting premiums on commodities by cotton corners or by marking up stocks to dizzy heights.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside market yesterday several issues were unusually active and strong. American Can preferred was the market leader, at one time scoring an advance of 5¼; Seaboard Air stocks were both quite active and strong, the common advancing 2 and the preferred 1. Standard Oil recovered from the sharp decline of 14 points which occurred Monday, and after reaching 610 reacted to 606, netting an advance of 7, the largest for the day. Very nearly 100 shares were traded in, which means a fairly active day in this stock. New Orleans Railway common was quite active, about 1,000 shares selling at 11½ and 11. All the New Orleans Railway issues have been practically forgotten recently, and this is the first time in a number of days since either of the stocks was traded in. Northern Securities at one time advanced to 90⅝, but later reacted to 89¾ on transactions in 2,600 shares, gaining fractionally. About 2,600 shares of Greene Consolidated Copper changed hands at 18⅝ and 19, all except 100 or 200 shares selling at 19, the final price, which showed a gain of ⅜. Fractional changes were noted throughout the rest of the list, but none worthy of special comment.

American Can preferred was the most active stock traded in and one of the strongest. The first sale took place at 41, an advance of 1¼ points, and from this sale jumps of a point occurred several times until 45 was reached, at which price 1,100 shares sold. Immediately after this sale the stock was offered down to 43½ without any support being given for some little while; afterward the stock sold at 44, then down to 43, then advanced again with the final sale at 43⅝, a gain of 4. Only 400 shares of the common sold, the final sale at 5¼ showing an advance of ¼. The buying yesterday in Can was apparently for the same inside interests which have been buying American Can preferred for quite a long while. Rumors were again afloat as to the payment of dividends, but as this has taken place so often without any dividend being declared, it is safe to say that they had as little foundation as their numerous predecessors.

Seaboard Air Line stocks showed unexpected strength and activity, the common selling up to 23⅝ and the preferred to 37. In all 2,000 common sold at an advance of 2 and about 2,000 of the preferred up to 37, with the final sale at 36⅝, a gain of 1. Nothing could be learned to explain this rise other than the general strength of the market.

Marconi Wireless of Canada, which recently was offered down to 1⅞ with no better bid than ⅝, yesterday sold at 1⅞ and was then bid up with the next sale taking place at 4, an advance for the day of 2⅛.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	American Can	5¾	5¼	5¼
4,350	American Can pf.	45	41	43⅝
200	Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,500	Bay State Gas	3-16	⅛	⅛
10	Borden's Con. Milk pf.	108	108	108
4,100	Con. Gas rights, w. i.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
50	Con. Refrigerating	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Con. Lake Superior	3	3	3
700	Con. Lake Superior pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
100	Electric L. Reduction	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,445	Greene Con. Copper	19	18⅝	19
600	Hackensack Meadows	7½	6	6
800	Inter. Mer. Marine	5⅝	5¼	5¼
100	Light, Fuel & Power	34	34	34
640	Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2½	2½
200	Marconi Wire. of Can.	4	1⅞	4
1,100	Montreal & B. Copper	1	15-16	1
815	New Orleans Rys.	11½	11	11
400	N. Y. Transportation	5¾	5½	5½
2,600	Northern Securities	90⅝	89¾	89¾
25	Otis Elevator pf.	90	90	90
2,000	Seaboard Air Line	23⅝	21⅝	23⅝
1,900	Seaboard Air Line pf.	37	35⅝	36⅝
150	Seminole Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞
90	Standard Oil	610	606	606
805	Union Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	United Copper	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
120	White Knob Copper	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
	Bonds.			
$4,000	†American Malting 6s	96	96	96
2,000	†Nassau Electric 4s	79	79	79

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 18. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 17. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	5	5⅜	5	5¼
American Can pf.	43⅝	44	39⅞	40¼
American Chicle	105	112	100	110
American Chicle pf.	85	92	89	90
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	¼	..	¼	..
American Malting 6s	95	97	95	96
American Typefounders	32¼	33½	32¼	32¾
Amer. Typefounders pf.	87	93	87	93
Amer. Writing Paper	3⅝	3⅞	3¼	3⅜
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	13	15	11½	13
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	69½	70	69½	70¾
Bamberger De Lamar	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	118	112	115
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	108	105	108
British Columbia Copper	3¾	4	3½	4
California Copper	¼	½	¼	½
Camden Land	½	¾	½	¾
Cassin Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Cassin Co. of Am. pf.	..	85	..	85
Central Fireworks	20¼	25	20½	25
Central Fireworks pf.	65	67	65	67
Central Foundry	3	3¼	2¾	3
Central Foundry pf.	10	14	11	14
Central Foundry 6s	54	60	54	60
Compressed Air	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Con. Refrigerating	3	3½	3	3½
Con. Rubber Tire	⅝	1¼	⅝	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	7¾	..	7¾
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	30	35	30	35
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	75	85	75	85
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	17	20	17	20
Electric Boat pf.	40	46	40	46
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	2	1	2
Electric Vehicle	5	8	5	8
Electric Vehicle pf.	9	11	9	11
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	⅝	5-16	⅝
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	45	..	45
Erie Con. 4s	84	87	84	87
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene Cons. Copper	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	102	110	102	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	130	110	130
Hackensack Meadows	6	6¾	7	8
Hall Signal	..	80	..	80
Havana Tobacco	24½	25	24½	28
Havana Tobacco pf.	30	45	30	45
Houston Oil	4¼	5	4¼	5
Houston Oil pf.	30	35	30	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	95	98½	95	98
Inter. Mer. Marine	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	19	21	17	20
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97½	100	97½	100
International Salt	8	10½	8	11
International Salt 5s	39	42	39	42
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	99	..	99
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	98	..	98
Inter. Silver	..	3½	..	3½
Inter. Silver pf.	..	33	..	33
Kitchener Mining	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	80	90	80	90
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	80	90	80	90
Lack. Steel 5s, 75% paid	94¾	96¼	94	96
Lanston Monotype	7⅝	8	8¾	9½
Maine Steamship	18	21	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	3	4¼	1	1⅝
Mex. Central new deb.	76	80	76	80
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off	5½	9½	5½	9½
Mont. & Boston Copper	15-16	1	¾	15-16
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	38	45	38	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6	5	6¼
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	7	..	7
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	32½	35	32	35
Otis Elevator pf.	90	93	90	93
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	¾	1½	¾	1½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1¼	3	1½	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	½	2	½	2
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Safety Car Heating	160	170	165	170
Seaboard Air Line	23	23⅜	21½	21⅝
Seaboard Air Line pf.	36½	37	35¾	35⅞
Seminole Mining	⅝	1	¾	⅞
Simpson-Crawford	..	35	..	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	91	..	91
South Elberon Land 5s	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	20	24	25	34
Standard Coupler pf.	120	134	120	134
Standard Milling	3¾	5	3¾	5
Standard Milling pf.	16	22	16	22
Standard Milling 5s	..	70	..	70
Standard Oil	606	612	602	605
Storage Power	⅛	½	⅛	½
Tennessee Copper	27	30	29	30
Tonopah Mining	6½	7	6⅞	7
Trenton Potteries	13¼	16	13¼	16
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	60	..	60
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅛	1¼	1	1⅛
Union Typewriter	100	108	98	108
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	108	114	108	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	108	114	108	115
United Box Board	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
United Box Board pf.	16	18½	16	18½
United Copper	14⅝	17	14¼	17
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	65	..	65
U. S. Cotton Duck	1¼	3	1¼	3
U. S. Light & Heat	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼
Universal Tobacco	..	7	..	7
Universal Tobacco pf.	3½	4	3½	4
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	11	12½	10¼	12
White Knob Cop. con. 5s	110	120	110	120
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av.	235	245	235	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st 5s	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98¼	100¼	98¼	100¼
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	239	237	240
Brook. R. Tr. new 4s	..	78½	..	78½
Central Park, N. & E. R.	190	200	190	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	62	64	62	64
Con. Traction 5s	103	104	103	104
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	40	45	40	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	90	80	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	19	16	19
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	73	75	73	75
Nassau Electric 4s	78	80	78	80
New Orleans Rys.	11½	14	9	11
New Orleans Rys. pf.	35	40	30	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	81½	82⅜	81½	82
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	17	20	17	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	74	76	74	76
St. Louis Transit	19	20	19	20
St. Louis T. 5% notes	94⅜	96	94⅜	96
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	73	78	73	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108⅝	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝
Union Railway 1st 5s	112	115	112	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	65	70	64	68
United Traction, Prov.	97	100	98	100
United Traction bonds	106	111	106	111
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9¼	10	9¾	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	37	40	37	38¼
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71½	72½	71	72
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	57	62	55	62
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	87	92	85	92
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4	5	4	5
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	105	108	105	108
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Con. Gas of N. Y. rights	2½	3	2¾	2⅞
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	23	20	23
Denver Gas 5s	58	63	58	63
Denver Gas 6s	80	85	80	85
Indianapolis Gas	..	65	..	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Mutual Gas	250	285	250	285
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	106	108	102	108
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	108	112	108	112
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con. 5s	106	108	106	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	106	108½	105	108½
Ohio & Indiana Gas	3	12	3	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas 5s	90	93	90	93
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	92½	96	92½	96
Un. Gas & El. w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	80	95	80	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	108	104	108
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	37	35	37
Union Ferry 5s	90	95	93	95

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
575	Crucible Steel	11	11	11
248	Crucible Steel pf.	73½	72½	72½
515	United States Steel	24¾	24¼	24¾
224	United States Steel pf.	73⅝	73¼	73⅜
295	Western Electric 5s	95	94¾	94¾
4,115	Pittsburg Coal	31½	29⅞	30⅞
304	Pittsburg Coal pf.	85	84⅝	85
10	Monon. River Coal pf.	33	33	33
235	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	65	65	65
20	West. Air Brake	148	148	148
15	Iron City Trust	140	140	140
1,055	National Fire-proofing	23⅝	22⅞	23
252	Nat. Fire-proofing pf.	32¼	32⅛	32¼
12	Ohio Fuel Supply	40	40	40
100	Philadelphia Company	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
10	Luster Mining	10	10	10
10	Real Estate Trust	252	252	252

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
50⅝	50¾	60,125	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	50⅞	52⅜	50⅜	50¾	[illegible]
34	34½	350	Am. Car & F. Co.	34½	34½	34½	34½	[illegible]
84	84½	500	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	84⅛	84⅜	84	84	[illegible]
30¼	31	300	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	30¼	30¼	− ¾
183	187	275	Am. Express	185	185	184½	185	[illegible]
7	7½	600	*Am. Ice Co.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	[illegible]
25	25½	600	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	24⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25	[illegible]
10	11½	180	*Am. Linseed Co.	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜	[illegible]
20	20¼	1,500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	20	20¼	20	20	[illegible]
84½	85⅞	800	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	[illegible]
45⅞	46	1,679	*Am. S. & R. Co.	46½	46⅝	46	46	[illegible]
89½	90⅛	550	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	90⅛	90⅝	90	90	[illegible]
10	11	600	Am. Steel Founds.	10	10	10	10	[illegible]
117	117½	6,825	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	117⅛	118⅜	117	117½	[illegible]
118	119	280	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118⅝	118¾	118⅝	118¾	[illegible]
79	80½	940	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	80½	81½	79	79	[illegible]
62¾	63	81,350	Atch., Top. & S. F.	63⅞	65	62¾	62¾	[illegible]
90	90½	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	89⅞	90⅝	89⅞	90⅛	[illegible]
83⅝	83⅞	21,620	Baltimore & Ohio	83⅝	85	83½	83⅝	[illegible]
87	88	470	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87⅜	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝	[illegible]
47½	47⅝	7,850	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	47⅜	48⅞	47⅛	47⅝	[illegible]
6½	7	100	Brunswick City	7	7	7	7	[illegible]
132	136	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	134½	134½	134½	134½	[illegible]
60½	61½	100	Canada Southern	60½	60½	60½	60½	[illegible]
125½	125⅝	7,050	Canadian Pacific	125¼	126⅜	125⅛	125⅜	[illegible]
160	164	500	Central R. R. of N. J.	162	164	162	163	[illegible]
35	35¼	11,770	Chesapeake & Ohio	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35	[illegible]
23⅝	24½	875	Chicago & Alton	24⅜	24½	24	24	[illegible]
65	65½	600	Chicago & Alton pf.	65	65½	65	65½	[illegible]
17⅛	18	5,550	Chi. Gt. Western	17⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	[illegible]
72½	74½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	73½	73½	73½	73½	[illegible]
29½	30	1,825	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	31	31⅛	30	30½	[illegible]
145½	145¼	88,825	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	145	147¼	145	145⅛	[illegible]
171½	175	150	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172½	172½	172½	172½	[illegible]
167	168¼	1,360	Chicago & Northw.	168	169	167½	168	[illegible]
..	..	230	Chi. & Northw. pf.	200	201	200	201	[illegible]
11⅛	11½	710	Chi. Term. Trans.	11¼	11½	11⅛	11⅜	[illegible]
21½	21⅝	1,100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21½	[illegible]
6⅛	6⅜	1,535	Chicago Union Trac.	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	[illegible]
76⅛	76⅝	1,460	C., C., C. & St. L.	74⅝	76⅝	74⅝	76⅝	[illegible]
47	52	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52½	53⅝	51⅜	51⅜	[illegible]
14¼	15	2,665	Colorado & Southern	14⅝	15⅛	14⅛	14⅝	[illegible]
53⅞	53⅝	200	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	54	54	53⅞	53⅞	[illegible]
23⅝	24	300	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	24	24⅛	24	24	[illegible]
15½	16	100	Col. & H. C. & I.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	[illegible]
181⅛	183	1,300	Consolidated Gas	181⅝	183⅝	180¾	181⅝	[illegible]
104	104⅝	900	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	103⅝	104½	103⅝	104⅛	[illegible]
28¾	29	1,350	Corn Products Co.	29	29	28¾	28¾	[illegible]
167	168	500	Delaware & Hudson	167	167½	167	167	[illegible]
245	248	100	Del., Lack. & West.	248	248	248	248	[illegible]
25⅝	26	1,790	Denver & R. G.	25⅝	26½	25⅝	25⅝	[illegible]
77⅛	78½	700	Denver & R. G. pf.	77⅜	78	77⅜	78	[illegible]
18	19½	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ 1⅝
11½	12	540	Detroit Southern	11½	12	11½	11½	+ ½
21½	22	1,120	Detroit Southern pf.	19½	22	19½	22	+ 3
69¾	70½	100	Detroit United Ry.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ½
15	15½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	[illegible]
29⅞	30	68,550	Erie	30⅝	31½	29⅞	30	[illegible]
67⅞	68¼	6,850	Erie 1st pf.	68	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞	[illegible]
52½	53	2,700	Erie 2d pf.	53	53½	53	53	[illegible]
166	167	1,700	General Electric	166	168⅝	166	168	+ 3
71½	72	300	Hocking Valley	72	72	71⅝	71⅝	[illegible]
81	82	600	Hocking Valley pf.	82	82	81½	81½	[illegible]
133⅝	134¼	971	Illinois Central	133½	134¼	133½	133⅝	[illegible]
13⅛	13¾	2,360	Internat. Paper	13	14	13	14	+ 1¾
69	70	170	Internat. Paper pf.	69	70	69	70	[illegible]
72	78	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	74	74	74	74	− 6
23	23½	800	Iowa Central	23⅜	23⅜	22⅞	23¼	− 1¼
41½	42½	1,000	Iowa Central pf.	43½	43½	42	42	− 2¾
70	72	120	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ 1¼
23⅝	23⅞	800	Kansas City South.	23⅝	24½	22⅞	24½	+ 1¼
40⅞	40⅝	2,250	Kansas City South. pf.	38¾	42½	38¾	41	+ 2
20	28	300	Keokuk & D. M.	25	25½	25	25½	− ½
60	67	100	Long Island	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	+ 2¾
106⅞	107¼	6,100	Louisville & Nashville	107	108	107	107	− ½
135	135½	3,830	Manhattan Elevated	135⅛	136¼	135	135	− 1
79	82	300	*Met. Securities	80	82	80	82	+ 2
115⅞	116¼	3,100	*Met. Street Railway	116¼	117	115⅞	116	+ ¼
15⅛	15⅜	5,900	Mexican Central	15⅜	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	[illegible]
60	68	375	Minn. & St. Louis	62	68	62	68	+ 1
88	92	25	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	92	92	92	92	[illegible]
55	58	1,900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	58	59	58	58	[illegible]
122	128	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	128⅝	128⅝	126	126	− 3
20¼	20½	3,330	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20½	21	20¼	20½	[illegible]
42⅞	43½	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	44	44½	43	43	− 1¾
95⅝	95⅞	43,795	Missouri Pacific	96⅜	97¼	95⅜	95⅝	[illegible]
38	38⅝	800	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	[illegible]
16⅞	17	300	*Nat. Lead Co.	16½	17	16½	17	[illegible]
80	89	100	Nat. Enameling pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ 3¼
40	40¼	750	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	40½	40½	40	40½	[illegible]
128	130	1,210	*New York Air Brake	129⅜	129⅜	127	128⅝	− 1¾
124¼	125	6,250	New York Central	124⅝	125⅜	124¼	124¼	[illegible]
195	198¼	50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195	195	195	195	[illegible]
24½	24⅝	10,440	N. Y., Ont. & Western	24⅝	25	24½	24½	[illegible]
64	64¼	5,100	Norfolk & Western	64	64⅝	63¼	63⅞	[illegible]
79⅞	80	2,670	North American	79	80¼	79	79	[illegible]
47	48	200	Pacific Coast	47	47	47	47	[illegible]
..	..	1,550	Pacific Mail	22¼	23¼	22	22½	[illegible]
125½	125⅝	18,080	Pennsylvania R. R.	125⅝	126⅜	125¼	125⅝	[illegible]
95⅜	95⅞	5,350	People's Gas, Chicago	95½	96	95½	95½	[illegible]
78	80	700	Pere Marquette	78⅞	78⅞	76	78⅞	[illegible]
63½	64½	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	63¾	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝	[illegible]
44	44½	620	Pressed Steel Car	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	[illegible]
82	82½	225	Pressed Steel Car pf.	82	82	82	82	[illegible]
218	220	100	Pullman Company	218	218	218	218	+ 6½
24⅝	27	500	*Railway Steel Spring	25	26	25	25	[illegible]
56½	56⅝	96,300	Reading	56	58⅛	56	56⅝	[illegible]
81½	82½	345	Reading 1st pf.	82	82	82	82	[illegible]
69	70	300	Reading 2d pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	[illegible]
12½	12⅞	3,885	*Rep. Iron & Steel	12½	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	[illegible]
67⅞	68⅜	1,485	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	66½	68	66½	68	[illegible]
31½	31⅝	177,250	Rock Island Co.	30	33¾	29⅝	31¼	+ 1½
67	67⅛	5,990	Rock Island Co. pf.	67½	68½	67	67½	[illegible]
14¼	14⅝	500	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	− ½
52⅝	53	3,330	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	52	54¼	52	53½	+ 2
163	165	200	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs.	164	164	162½	162½	+ 2½
17	17½	800	St. Louis Southw.	17⅜	18	17½	17½	[illegible]
36	36⅝	2,800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	34⅝	37¼	34⅝	36	+ 1¾
34	35	100	Sioux-St. S. & I. Co.	35	35	35	35	[illegible]
46	46¼	57,110	Southern Pacific	47	48	46	46	[illegible]
23⅝	24	66,200	South. Ry., ext.	23⅜	24⅝	23⅜	24	+ 1¼
84⅝	85	1,850	South. Ry. pf., ext.	85	85½	84⅞	85½	+ 1½
45⅞	46	8,320	Tennessee Coal & Iron	45⅝	47⅛	45	46	[illegible]
28⅝	28½	9,200	Texas & Pacific	28	29⅜	27⅞	28⅝	+ 1¼
28	29	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	29	29	29	29	[illegible]
21	23	100	Tol., St. L. & West	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	[illegible]
30½	31	410	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	32	32	30⅜	30⅜	[illegible]
94	94⅞	600	Twin City R. T.	95	95	94⅞	95	[illegible]
..	..	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	[illegible]
76½	76⅝	70,500	Union Pacific	76½	78⅝	76¼	76⅝	[illegible]
86	86½	900	Union Pacific pf.	86¼	86¼	85½	86	[illegible]
45	46	500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	45	46	45	46	+ 1¼
106	120	10	U. S. Express	110	110	110	110	[illegible]
8⅝	8¾	2,500	*U. S. Leather	8⅝	8¾	8¼	8½	[illegible]
83	83¼	800	*U. S. Leather pf.	83	83¼	82⅝	83¼	[illegible]
8⅜	8½	1,800	U. S. Realty & Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	[illegible]
45½	46	1,510	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	46	46	45½	45½	− 1¾
11	13	900	U. S. Rubber	11	12¼	11	12¼	[illegible]
39½	43	570	U. S. Rubber pf.	40	40	40	40	[illegible]
24½	24⅝	35,570	U. S. Steel	24	24⅝	24	24½	[illegible]
73⅜	73½	18,615	U. S. Steel pf.	72½	73⅜	72⅜	73⅜	[illegible]
22⅝	22¾	6,485	Va.-Caro. Chemical	22½	23⅜	22	23	[illegible]
93	95	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	93	95	93	95	+ 4¼
23⅜	23½	3,500	Wabash	23⅝	24	23¼	23½	[illegible]
37	37½	6,200	Wabash pf.	38	38½	37	37	− 1¾
83½	84	250	Western Union Tel.	84	84	83⅝	83⅝	[illegible]
..	..	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	170	170	170	170	[illegible]
..	..	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	175	175	175	+ 5
18	18¼	575	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½	[illegible]
52	54	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	52	54	52	54	+ 3
28⅝	29½	700	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	29⅝	30	29	29	[illegible]
20	20¾	1,600	Wisconsin Central	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	[illegible]
40½	41	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	[illegible]

Sales....1,111,791 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
21,040	Amal. Copper	50⅞	52⅜	50⅜	50⅝
340	Am. Car & F.	34½	34½	34¼	34⅜
40	Am. Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Am. Locomotive	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
10	Am. Smelting	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
1,420	Am. Sugar	117⅛	118⅛	117	117⅝
12,910	A. T. & S. F.	63	64⅞	62⅝	62⅞
140	A. T. & S. F. pf.	89⅞	90⅛	89⅞	90⅛
3,220	Balt. & Ohio	83⅝	85	83½	83⅝
2,170	Brook. Rap. Tr.	47⅝	48⅞	47⅛	47⅝
420	Canadian Pac.	125	126⅜	125	126⅜
650	Ches. & Ohio	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35
20	Chicago & Alton	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
750	Chic. Gt. West.	17⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅞
23,470	C., M. & St. P.	145⅛	147¼	145	145⅜
110	Col. Fuel	52	52	51½	51½
60	Col. Southern	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	15
10	Consol. Gas	181¼	181¼	181¼	181¼
10	Corn Prod.	29	29	29	29
7,960	Erie	30¾	31½	29⅞	30
30	Erie 1st pf.	68	68⅜	68	68⅜
10	Erie 2d pf.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
10	Illinois Cent.	134	134	134	134
875	Louis. & Nash.	107⅛	108	107	107
280	Manhattan	136	136¼	135¼	135⅝
90	Met. Street Ry.	116⅛	116⅜	116	116⅛
400	Mexican Cent.	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
70	Mo. K. & T.	20¼	21	20½	21
50	Mo. K. & T. pf.	44⅜	45	44⅜	44⅞
12,510	Mo. Pacific	96⅛	97⅜	95⅝	95⅝
660	N. Y. Central	125⅛	125⅝	124⅝	124⅝
990	N. Y. O. & W.	24¾	25	24½	24½
390	Norf. & West.	64¼	64⅝	63⅞	63⅞
2,290	Penn. R. R.	125⅝	126⅜	125¼	125⅝
190	People's Gas	95¾	96	95¾	96
21,310	Reading	56	58⅛	56	56⅝
70	Republic Steel	12⅛	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞
16,190	Rock Island	29⅞	33⅝	29⅝	31¼
20	Rock Island pf.	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅜
6,670	Southern Pac.	47⅛	47⅞	46	46⅛
5,380	Southern Ry.	23⅝	24⅝	23⅜	24
1,570	Tenn. Coal	46⅝	47⅛	45½	46
770	Texas Pacific	28	29⅜	27⅞	28⅝
10	Twin City	95	95	95	95
10,400	Union Pacific	76⅝	78⅝	76¼	76⅝
420	U. S. Leather	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
13,320	U. S. Steel	23⅞	24⅝	23⅞	24½
1,320	U. S. Steel pf.	72⅝	73⅜	72⅜	73⅛
40	Va.-Caro. Chem.	22½	22½	22½	22½
270	Wabash	23⅜	24	23⅜	23½
1,880	Wabash pf.	38	38½	37	37
10	Western Union	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
188,190					

BOND.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	78	78	78	78

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of August showed increases:

Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	$19,414
Canadian Pacific	138,000
Missouri Pacific	86,000
—Central Branch	13,000
National R. R. of Mexico	70,743
St. Louis Southwestern	14,397
Texas & Pacific	14,090
Total increase 7 roads	$355,640
Increase previously reported	68,849
Total increase 10 roads	$424,489

The following showed decreases:

Denver & Rio Grande	$8,200
Mo., Kansas & Texas	6,576
Total decrease 2 roads	$14,776
Net increase 12 roads	$409,713

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Aug. 18, 1903.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total sales.........$2,763,000

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CURRENCY FOR CROP MOVEMENT.

According to a special dispatch to The New York News Bureau, Chicago banks are shipping a slightly increased amount of currency to the West and Southwest, but the real movement of money to handle the crops can hardly be said to have fairly begun. At present the movement is slightly in favor of the Western banks, but the amounts sent are inconsiderable as compared with what they will be later in the season. There is a strong local demand for money, more than the banks care to satisfy at the expense of their regular customers. Some money is now going South, although the cotton crop is not ready to move. This demand comes for advances on the crop. As usual at this season there is a scarcity of bills of small denomination, and the banks again proclaim the crying need of some kind of asset currency system for such periods.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—New York exchange sold before clearings at 5 cents discount, and after clearings at par. Clearings, $272,490.66; time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

The Stock Exchange had a sensation today. Can preferred started skyrocketing at the first tap of the bell this morning, and on buying by Broker John Kitchen for Sidney C. Love & Co., supposed to represent the Moores and the Leeds-Reid party, a gain of 5 points was scored in the first fifteen minutes. The reaction carried it back to a net gain of 4½ points at 43½, where it held steady. Total sales were about 2,300 shares. In the common about 600 shares were traded in, and there was little advance in the price, the range being from 5 to 5¼ to 5⅜.

Swift's also was active, climbing to 105⅜ from 104½ at the opening. Biscuit was at 38⅞ to 38⅜. Metropolitan "L," 23; Boxboard, 18½; Lake Street "L," 6; South Side "L," 97; Union Traction, 5½, and Shipbuilding common 30.

Complete stock transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
280	American Can	5⅜	5	5⅜
3,075	American Can pf	44⅜	40	43½
150	American Shipbuilding	30	30	30
650	Chi. Union Trac. com	7	6¾	7
25	Diamond Match	135	134	135
10	Lake St. Elevated	6	6	6
50	Metropolitan El. com	23	23	23
1,175	National Biscuit	38⅞	38	38⅜
5	National Biscuit pf	91	91	91
20	Quaker Oats	40	40	40
10	South Side Elevated	97	97	97
462	Swift & Co	105⅜	104½	104⅜
25	United Boxboard	2½	2½	2½
475	United Boxboard pf	18½	18¼	18½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Consolidated	.06	.07
Andes	.10	.11
Belcher	.16	.18
Best & Belcher	1.70	1.75
Bullion	.03	.04
Caledonia	1.05	1.05
Challenge Consolidated	.30	.30
Chollar	.17	.17
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. California & Virginia	1.25	1.25
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.16	.16
Gould & Curry	.32	.34
Hale & Norcross	.45	.45
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.11	.12
Kentucky Consolidated	.02	.02
Lady Washington Consolidated	.04	.04
Mexican	1.10	1.15
Occidental Consolidated	.48	.45
Ophir	1.60	1.60
Overman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seg Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Syndicate	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver bars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican dollars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drafts, sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acacia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaconda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centennial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Findlay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Cycle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$229,798,413
Gold	100,832,062
Silver	28,576,309
United States notes	12,252,191
Treasury notes of 1890	104,383
National banknotes	17,011,522
Total receipts this day	1,855,059
Total receipts this month	30,246,059
Total receipts this year	78,857,615
Total expenditures this day	1,700,000
Total expenditures this month	36,280,000
Total expenditures this year	84,608,139
Deposits in National banks	157,525,159
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	864,978
Government Receipts—	
From internal revenue	739,123
Customs	1,012,082
Miscellaneous	115,360

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$414,255,869
Silver dollars	462,941,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,580,450
Silver bullion of 1890	15,073,540
Total	$895,400,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$414,255,869
Silver certificates outstanding	462,941,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,204,000
Total	$895,400,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,946,482
Gold certificates	24,884,570
Silver coin and bullion	21,447,449
Silver certificates	7,128,859
United States notes	12,252,191
Other assets	27,220,487
Total in Treasury	$168,880,988
Deposits in National banks	157,525,156
Total	$326,406,144
Current liabilities	96,426,726
Available cash balance	$229,798,418

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT SALE.

Wall Street Guesses as to Identity of the Retiring Broker.

It became known just after the close of the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon that one member had arranged during the day to transfer his seat on the Exchange. This transfer, as it is called technically, is known generally as the sale of a seat. At the present time seats are selling for about $60,000, which is more than $20,000 below what they were worth eighteen months ago.

The Street was making various guesses as to who was the seller. There were some brokers who expressed themselves as sure he was an operator who for the last two months had been acknowledged as the leader of the bear movement. There were those, however, who thought otherwise.

Whoever it may be, the application for the permit to transfer probably will come up before the Governing Committee at noon to-day. Then, after the member has nominated the man to whom he wishes to transfer his seat, the latter's name must be posted for two weeks before it is ratified and the sale finally effected.

Cotton Exchange to Close Sept. 5.

The Cotton Exchange is to be closed on Saturday, Sept. 5, as well as on Labor Day, Sept. 7. Members of the Stock Exchange also are planning to suspend business on the Saturday preceding the legal holiday, but formal action has not been taken as yet, and the matter will come up for consideration at to-day's meeting of the Governing Committee.

CHEMICAL DIVIDEND PASSED.

Virginia-Carolina Directors Issue Statement of the Company's Condition.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 18.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Directors decided this afternoon to pass the dividend on the common stock. They issued the following statement, addressed to the stockholders of the company:

"Your Board of Directors desires to say that for the year ending June 15, 1903, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company actually sold and delivered 882,000 tons of fertilizer, being an increase of 20 per cent. over its business of the preceding year. In addition to this, they manufactured 100,000 tons more of completed fertilizer which they were unable to deliver because the railroads could not furnish the transportation. This large increase in business necessarily involved the use of more capital during the period between the sale and delivery of the fertilizer and the payment thereof by customers. This additional capital has heretofore been easily obtained through the discounting of the company's bills receivable, of which, on July 31, 1903, the company had on hand over $6,000,000, averaging about $1,000 each, and over $2,000,000 of accounts receivable convertible into bills.

"These bills have always been considered the choicest paper issued in the South, and as such have been readily available for current funds. In the unusual financial situation which existed this year this course of business became impracticable, and it was accordingly necessary that your company should provide itself with sufficient additional cash capital to carry its business over to the Fall months, when its bills receivable are collected. Your company therefore applied to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, who have organized a syndicate, including Messrs. Blair & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, the Morton Trust Company, the National Park Bank, and the Bank of America, to advance to the company from time to time during the next twelve months as required amounts which, together with its other resources, your Directors deem will be amply sufficient for all your company's needs. Such advances will be made upon the unsecured notes of your company, leaving your company's assets in its treasury free for use in its current business as heretofore, thus indicating the high credit which it enjoys among the leading bankers.

"Although the company now has more than $8,500,000 cash working capital, the business offering each year has increased to such an extent that your Directors deem it essential that some plan should be devised for the permanent provision of additional cash working capital, so that the necessity for borrowing so large an amount of money during certain months of the year may be avoided. It is expected that, through the co-operation of the bankers above mentioned, some adequate plan will be devised at an early date to accomplish this purpose. In the mean time, until such permanent arrangements shall have been completed, your Directors have thought it best to suspend the payment of the dividend upon the common stock."

It is understood that W. B. Chisholm of Charleston, S. C., retires from the Directorate and is succeeded by Edward T. Stotesbury, member of the firm of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. of Philadelphia. Director F. B. Dancy of Atlanta also retired, and was succeeded by Norman B. Meldrum, President of the Securities Company of New York. E. T. Stotesbury, Samuel Spencer, and Henry Walters form a new Finance Committee.

WEATHER BUREAU CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

This is the third consecutive week of abnormally cool weather in the northern districts east of the Rocky Mountains, where warmth is greatly needed for maturing crops. More favorable temperature conditions have prevailed in the Southern States, although higher temperature conditions in the northern portion of the Central Gulf districts would have been better. A large part of the Missouri and portions of the Upper Mississippi, Red River, and of the North Valleys have suffered from excessive moisture, while drought prevails in the central and upper portions of the Ohio Valley, Central and Southern Texas, and in portions of Florida and Oklahoma. Rain is also needed on the North Pacific Coast, where favorable temperature prevailed, but in California it has been rather cool for fruit drying.

Throughout the northern and eastern portions of the corn belt the weather has been too cool for maturing corn, which is unusually late. The crop has, however, generally improved, especially in the central and western districts, the outlook being very promising in Kansas, where early corn is about made in the southern part of the State. In the northwestern portions of the corn belt, including Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, and portions of Missouri and Illinois, there is urgent need for warmth and for the most part sunshine. Without these conditions during the next four weeks, and unusually late frosts, much of the crop will fail to mature. Drought in the Upper Ohio Valley has materially lessened the prospects for corn in that section.

Rains have further checked the progress of Spring wheat harvest in the Dakotas and Minnesota, but this work is nearly completed in the southern portion of the Spring-wheat region. Thrashing has commenced, but rains have prevented rapid progress, and some injury to grain in shock is reported. In the Central and Northern Rocky Mountain and North Pacific Coast districts Spring wheat harvest has progressed under very favorable conditions. Oats in shock and stack have been injured by wet weather in portions of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, where thrashing has made slow progress; elsewhere thrashing has continued uninterruptedly. Harvesting is well advanced in New York and practically finished in other districts.

Cotton has made rapid growth throughout the cotton belt, and in portions of the central and western districts and in Eastern North Carolina complaint of too rapid growth is quite general, rust and shedding being also reported in the central and eastern districts, while heavy rains have caused some injury in portions of North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Boll weevil are increasing in the southwest and south-central cotton counties of Texas and boll worms are appearing in Northern Texas, but as yet the latter have caused little damage. Early cotton is now opening and a little picking has been done in South Carolina, Florida, and Texas, a "first" bale having been ginned in South Carolina on the 11th, four days later than the average.

Cool weather has affected tobacco unfavorably in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and New England, and drought is causing further injury in Ohio; elsewhere the crop has made satisfactory progress; cutting has begun in Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and New England. There is a very general absence of reports of injury by worms.

The general outlook for apples is not promising, especially in the Central Valleys, where dropping is extensively reported. More favorable reports are received from portions of the Middle Atlantic States, Iowa, and Southern Kansas.

Except in the Upper Ohio Valley, where it has been too dry, and in portions of Virginia and Eastern Kansas, where there has been too much rain, plowing for Fall seeding has progressed satisfactorily.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 18.—Incorporated to-day:

American Asbestos and Fireproofing Manufacturing Company, Lewiston; capital, $500,000. Directors—Richard B. Lyman, Edward E. Hedley, and C. H. Sweger, Buffalo.

Howell Demarist Company, New York, dairy products; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. W. Baltz, Boonton, N. J.; W. C. Bates, Parsippinay, N. J., and C. B. Holbert, New York.

American Vegetable Gelatine Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. C. Hirleman, G. F. Metcalf, and W. F. Parsons, New York.

Frank A. Parker & Son Company, Rochester, baskets and willow ware; capital, $60,000. Directors—F. A. Parker, R. F. Parker, and Julia Parker, Rochester.

Hoosick River Electric Light and Power Company, Hoosick, to operate in Rensselaer, Washington, Saratoga, and Albany Counties; capital, $50,000. Directors—Lagrand C. Tibbits and George M. Bovie, Hoosick, and Sayer McLeod, Troy.

Coffee Trade Journal Company, New York; capital, $1,200. Directors—J. W. Anselio and C. A. Williams, West New Brighton, and J. D. Williams, Orange, N. J.

Clinton Telephone Company, Plattsburg, to construct lines in Northern New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—John M. Weves, R. S. Rumsey, and Isaac Merkel, Plattsburg.

Pioneer Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Hertz, Euckerman, G. D. Dyes, and Winfield Palmer, Brooklyn.

The Frederick Post Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Charles Dreiss, A. H. Wallen, and W. F. Christopher, New York.

No Go Buckle Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. E. Mitchell, Eugene Sondheim, and J. J. Lathermer, New York.

Leppin Tea Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Ernest Roloff and James Leppin, New York; James J. Lamb, Paterson, N. J.

American Society for the Promotion of Literary, Artistic, and Industrial Rights, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. R. Coudert, Jr., Lorenz Semple, and Andre Lescourd, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The T. L. Lawdon & Sons Company, florists, East Orange; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—James B. Richardson, Walter B. Bond, Gardiner W. Kimball.

The Jacob Clark Stone Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—William H. Travis, Hale Eddy, Fred C. Johnson, Jacob Clark.

The Newark Watch and Diamond Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Ferdinand and Ray Welton, Walter Welled.

The International Air Brake and Steam Construction Company, Newark; capital, $5,000,000. Incorporators—Horace H. Dall, Richard B. Patton, James Neil, Jr.

The E. J. Knapp Company, housefurnishings, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—E. J. Knapp, H. M. Beamer, E. F. Knapp.

The McAllister Coal Company, Camden; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Richard McAllister, W. M. Barkam, N. G. Holmes.

The Pittsburg Electric Manufacturing and Engineering Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—J. S. Cole, H. A. Cox, Henry C. Evert, Albert E. Messer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieut. Brainard Taylor, Artillery Corps, will proceed to the Washington Barracks Hospital for treatment.

First Lieut. Michael J. McDonough, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to Portland, Me., and report for duty pertaining to the army and navy manoeuvres.

First Lieut. Conrad S. Babcock, Third Cavalry, will report at Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

The retirement of Brig. Gens. Charles L. Cooper, Leon A. Matile, John A. Kress, and Daniel D. Wheeler is announced.

First Lieut. Rowland S. Pike, Eleventh Infantry, upon expiration of his leave of absence, will proceed to Fort Huachuca for such duty as he may be physically able to perform.

Capt. James G. Harbord, Eleventh Cavalry, is detailed as Assistant Chief of the Philippine Constabulary.

Major E. Y. R. Court Sawyer, Quartermaster, upon discharge from the general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will proceed to Philadelphia for duty as assistant at that depot.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Arrived—Chicago at Tompkinsville, Hist, Standish, and Scorpion at New London, Newport at Rockland, Concord and Marblehead at Astoria, Mo Cano at Kiu-Kiang.

Sailed—Villalobos, from Hankow for Nanking; Adams, from San Pedro for San Diego; Decatur, Bainbridge, Chauncey, Dale, and Barry, from Oyster Bay for Norfolk; Alabama, Baltimore, Illinois, Kearsarge, Olympia, Panther, Peoria, Texas, Topeka, Truxtun, Whipple, Worden, and Yankee, from Oyster Bay for Penobscot Bay; Dolphin, from Oyster Bay for Newport; Nero, from Norfolk for San Francisco, via Montevideo and Callao.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $3,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS.
54 William St., New York.
Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, 65 State Street, Albany.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
507 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Issue travelers
Letters of Credit
available in all parts of the world.

N.W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS.
Investment Securities.
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.
49 Wall St., New York.

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS.
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS. NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co.
320 AND 486 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

N. B. BARUCH. H. B. BARUCH.
BARUCH BROS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
LORDS COURT BUILDING.
27 WILLIAM STREET.
Telephone 6088 Broad.
Gulf and Ship Island 5s
Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4% Pref. Stock
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Com. Stock

AMERICAN CAN STOCKS
GREENE CONSOL. COPPER
NORTHERN SECURITIES
BOUGHT, SOLD AND ACCURATELY QUOTED.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $3,000,000. Surplus, $8,500,000.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19TH,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
$8,000 Brooklyn, Bath & West End R. R. Gen'l Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1933.
$1,000 Brooklyn Heights R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1941.
$4,000 Brooklyn Crosstown R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1908.
$4,000 Calvary Cemetery, Greenpoint & Brooklyn R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bond, 1907.
$1,000 Brooklyn City & Newtown R. R. Con. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1939.
$2,000 Brooklyn City R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$1,000 Nassau Electric R. R. Con. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bond, 1951.
$1,000 Kings County Elevated R. R. 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Bond, 1949.
$1,500 Union Ferry Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920.
$2,000 N. Y. & South B'klyn Ferry & Steam Trans. Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1906.
$1,000 N. Y. & East River Ferry Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1922.
$2,000 Central Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1927.
$4,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 5 p. c. Gold Mtg. Bond, 1945.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
24 shs. United States Steel Corp'n pfd.
20 shs. United States Steel Corp'n common.
5 shs. United States Rubber Co. pfd.
50 shs. Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. common.
67 shs. American Trading Co. pfd.
31 shs. American Trading Co. common.
15 shs. National Surety Co.
20 shs. New Amsterdam Casualty Co.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Ass'n.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$48,000 Pennsylvania Central Brewing Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1927.
100 shs. Metropolitan Motor Car Co.
25 shs. N. Y. Nat'l Exchange Bank.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
500 shs. Chic. & Eastern Illinois R. R. pfd.
200 shs. Brooklyn City R. R.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
$15,000 Westchester Traction Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.
200 shs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
$13,000 Pennsylvania Central Brewing Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1927.
17 shs. N. Y. Nat'l Exchange Bank.

Union Trust Company of New York
80 BROADWAY.
New York, March 24, 1903.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING DATE MARCH 1, 1877, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from Cecilia station to Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this Company the instalment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($65,000,) due on March 1, 1903, and that the undersigned not being able after effort to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, on notice and request by the undersigned, did on the 23rd day of March, 1903, at its office in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds equal at par to the amount of said payment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

19	256	457	664	793
32	284	474	671	801
48	331	477	679	804
61	332	478	692	827
76	357	493	697	830
78	363	515	699	866
80	374	526	710	896
91	385	540	726	924
118	389	547	727	933
121	415	558	737	936
130	428	560	757	953
162	435	568	766	969
218	441	617	786	991

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above-mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office in the City of New York on the first day of September, 1903, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital.............. $2,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits 7,842,202.10
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman, Anthony N. Brady, James N. Jarvie, James H. Post, Augustus D. Juilliard, Henry O. Havemeyer, Ernest Ehrmann, James H. Hyde, Wm. H. McIntyre, Michael Coleman, Frederic Cromwell, G. G. Haven, E. W. Coggeshall, Hugh J. Grant, Henry Morgenthau.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice-President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice-President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
30 Coleman Street, London, E. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "HASKSELLS."
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SOLON PALMER.—Certificate of the continued use of the firm name of SOLON PALMER.

Whereas, the Copartnership existing under the firm name of SOLON PALMER has been terminated by the death of Solon Palmer, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, EDDY PALMER, who was a partner in said firm and with the said Solon Palmer, deceased, composed the firm of SOLON PALMER, and

Whereas, the said copartnership was a copartnership within this State and has transacted business in this State for more than three years prior to the death of Solon Palmer,

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, EDDY PALMER, hereby certify and declare pursuant to law, that I am the person dealing and intending to deal and to transact business under said firm name of SOLON PALMER, that my place of residence is East Orange, New Jersey; that my principal place of business is at 374 Pearl Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, and that I am the only person continuing the use of the said copartnership name.

Dated New York, August 3d, 1903.

EDDY PALMER.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 3d day of August, 1903, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared EDDY PALMER, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

CHAS. A. MURPHY, Notary Public, Kings Co. Cert. Filed in N. Y. Co.

law-6w.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—Tuesday morning on 6th Av. elevated, below Park Place, typewritten manuscript of drama. Finder return to G. Bradt, care Times, and receive reward.

Lost.—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Louis Wiley, N. Y. Times.

Lost.—Bank Book No. 182,444, issued by the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of same has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes Charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.
OFFICERS.
Levi P. Morton, President; Thomas F. Ryan, Vice-President;
James K. Corbière, 2d Vice-Pres.; H. M. Francis, Secretary; Charles A. Conant, Treasurer;
H. B. Berry, Trust Officer; G. L. Wilmerding, Asst. Secret'y.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, G. G. Haven, Joseph C. Hendrix, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, George Foster Peabody, Samuel Rea, Elihu Root, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, John Sloane, William C. Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, G. G. HAVEN, JOSEPH C. HENDRIX, JAMES N. JARVIE, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, JACOB H. SCHIFF, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 Broadway. 234 Fifth Avenue.
100 W. 125th St. 3d Ave. & 148th St.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V.-P. FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. and Treas.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P. J. M'LEAN WALTON, Asst. Secretary.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3d V.-P. HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V.-P.
TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
HARLEM BRANCH: W. F. LEWIS, Manager. BRONX BRANCH: JOHN BAMBEY, Manager.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Guardian and Administrator. Takes entire charge of Estates, investing their Funds promptly and keeping them fully invested.
The company is in possession of best Expert knowledge of Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage investments, thus enabling it to greatly benefit Estates in its charge.

PUBLICATION BY THE MANHATTAN COMPANY of New York of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 25, Article I., Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892, State of New York:

1898—Isaac Luyster, unknown........$24.41
1899—Marston, Chas. E., Trustee........1,738.52

DIVIDENDS.

74—Dividends, 2 shares; Margaret Jenkins, unknown........212.00
100—Dividends, 2 shares; Thomas Keefe, unknown........433.39
117—Dividends, 16 shares; Henry Moss, unknown........3,067.97
134—Dividends, 1 share; Johanna Murphy, unknown........202.40

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier of the Manhattan Company of New York, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

D. H. PIERSON.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1903. W. E. JOHNSON, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Dated August 16, 1897.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Trustees, give notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above-named Railroad Company, dated August 16, 1897, the Central Trust Company of New York will receive proposals to sell the above-named bonds at a rate not exceeding, however, the par value thereof and accrued interest, with five per centum added to the principal, the total offer not to consume more than one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars. The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company in New York City at three o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of August, 1903.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, WM. NELSON CROMWELL, } Trustees.
By J. N. WALLACE, 4th Vice Pres.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE,
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't. Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. E. C. Lewis, Treas. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice-Pres. John Truslow, Vice-Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Vecker, Asst. Secy.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex S. Webb, Jr., Sec.
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $300,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $800,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
of New Jersey
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share, on both the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on and after Oct. 1st, 1903, to Stockholders of record at the close of business August 29, 1903.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 noon on August 29, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on October 14, 1903, the day after the date fixed for the annual meeting of stockholders.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, 30 Broad Street. New York, August 10th, 1903.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this company will be paid by cheque on September 1st, 1903, to all stockholders of record at the closing of stock transfer books on Thursday, August 20th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until Wednesday, September 2d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, No. 1 Broadway. New York, Aug. 10th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on Tuesday, September 1st, 1903.

The Transfer Books will be closed on August 21st at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened on the morning of September 2d, 1903.

GEO. H. BOWLBY, Sec'y.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL mortgage 4½ per cent. registered bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Friday, Aug. 21, 1903, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Sept. 1, and will reopen Sept. 1st at 10 A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 15, 1903.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable August 31st, 1903. Transfer books will be closed from August 17th to August 31st, both inclusive.

J. A. LEWIS, Asst. Treasurer.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Automatic Weighing Machine Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on September 1, 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Transfer Books will close August 19, 1903, at three P. M., and will open September 2, 1903, at ten A. M.

Dated August 17, 1903.

C. A. LEONARD, Secretary.

ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Montreal on Wednesday, the second of September, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Secretary.

Montreal, July 31, 1903.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Number of Minor Transactions in Upper Town Property.

Samuel Engelsberg has sold for $55,000 to Kleinfeld & Karosinsky for Risch & Goldberg 75 and 77 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, 50 by 100.

Dobrecznyski & Blumenkrans have sold for A. Bernstein and M. Chargin to M. Stolzer and H. Cuba 206 East Eighth Street, a seven-story tenement.

James Butler has sold to Thomas Healy 110 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.3.

Sullivan & Sullivan have, through C. Marluke, sold for a client to Jacob Herb, for about $23,000, 1,473 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85.

Frank L. Perly has sold 146 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 24.6 by 100.11.

C. Freedman and B. Chenkes have sold for Dominick Abbati and Pietro Alvino to Goodman & Simons 387 Broome Street, two three-story buildings, 25 by 105.2.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Edward J. McCabe 112 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 99.11.

Herman Arns and H. H. Dreyer have sold for Elias J. Halliday 585 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, 26.4 by 100.

Charles Hoerlein has sold for Albert S. Reiman 532 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Edward Stein and U. Tahoe were the brokers in the sale for Max Marx of 163 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. were the brokers in the sale for the Peavy estate of 4 and 6 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street.

F. J. E. Carroll, at the office of Miles & Helfet, has sold for Caroline T. Bancroft, 94 Charlton Street, a three-story dwelling, 23 by 100.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. have sold for the Minturn estate 74 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a five-story flat 37.6 by 100.11, and for M. G. Hawke 514, 516, 518, and 528 East Seventy-sixth Street, five-story tenements, on plot 100 by 92.11 by 101 by 108.9, for $74,000.

Hamburger & Kleinfeld have bought the southwest corner of Broome and Mulberry Streets, 25.3 by 50, and will erect a six-story building and store upon it.

Duff & Brown have sold for C. E. Marshall a plot 125 by 100 on the east side of Creston Avenue, about 100 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street.

Result at Auction.

The only offering scheduled yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Peter J. Meyer.

261 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Laura Bayles $23,424

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Peter J. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Frank I. Hall, referee, 101 West Street, east side, 22.5 feet south of Liberty Street, 22.4 by 41.8 feet and irregular, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $14,329.

By Peter J. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Lewis A. Abramson, referee, Maple Place, east side, 90 feet north of Jerome Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,670; subject to another mortgage for $1,300.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sol Kohn, referee, 250 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 336.8 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,804.

By R. De Walltezes, executor's sale, leasehold premises, 238 West Forty-fifth Street, north side, 250 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with two-story extension.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 137 and 139 West Seventeenth Street, for a six-story brick loft building, with stores, 65 by 89; Kruse & Baker of 103 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owners; C. P. Kruse of 103 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $70,000.

Northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, for a twelve-story brick hotel, 200 by 98; Manhattan Square Realty Company, 1,931 Broadway, owner; Henry E. Browne of 148 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $900,000.

Nos. 408 and 410 East Eighty-ninth Street, for a six-story brick tenement, with stores, 40 by 67.8; M. J. Wilcox of 1,123 Lexington Avenue, owner; Sass & Smallridge of 33 Park Row, architects; cost, $45,000.

Nos. 127 to 131 West Eighty-ninth Street, for a one-story brick church, 100 by 100; Trustees Methodist Episcopal Church of 60 West Ninety-third Street, owner; E. A. Sargent of 1 Broadway, architect; cost, $60,000.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 284 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a one-story and attic frame stable, 32.6 by 34; Charles Graff of 993 Prospect Avenue, owner; Gustav Schwarz of 334 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; $1,800.

Elton Avenue, west side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a two-story brick shop, 37 by 15; Annie Chialing of 325 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, owner; Moore & Landweidel of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $4,000.

Walnut Street, south side, 145 feet east of Walton Avenue, for a three-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 48 by 39; Duncan McGibbon of 146 Broadway, owner; F. W. Pucney of 11 West Thirty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 1,845 to 1,851 and 1,853 Seventh Avenue, to three six-story brick tenements; E. F. Cunningham of 27 Washington Square, owner; J. J. Dumont of 64 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, architect; cost, $1,170.

One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Concord Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick hospital, 125 by 125; Lincoln Hospital and Home, premises, owner; Harvey A. Purdy of 25 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Cypress Avenue, to a four-story and attic brick tenement, 75 by 52; Sulzer estate, premises, owner; Charles Sulzer of 620 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $800.

Fifty-fifth Street Hotel Leased.

The hotel now building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, once St. Luke's Hospital property, has been leased for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, to Frank V. Bennett of the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., by James L. Libby. The aggregate amount of the rentals for the first twenty-one years will be little less than $4,000,000. The property is owned by the Fifty-fifth Street Company, of which Henry R. Hoyt is President and Henry E. Cochen Treasurer. The lot, 105 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on Fifty-fifth Street, was bought last year from J. C. Lyons for $700,000. The Hotel is being built by the General Building and Construction Company on the plans of Hiss & Weeks. It will be twenty-one stories high, fire-proof, and splendidly equipped.

Plans for Big West Side Hotel.

Plans have been filed in the Bureau of Buildings for a twelve-story hotel to be erected at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, on a plot 100 by 98. There will be a bank on the first floor and safe deposit vaults in the basement. The Manhattan Square Realty Company, of which Henry L. Feih of 1,931 Broadway is President, is the owner, and F. C. Browne of 148 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street is the architect. The cost is estimated at $800,000.

T. A. Kohn & Son's New Jewelry Store.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son, the West Twenty-third Street jewelers, are to invade Fifth Avenue. Through L. Tenenbaum, Strauss & Co. they have leased for twenty-one years 821 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, owned by the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Underhill. A four-story building there will be razed, and on plans drawn by Robert D. Kohn will be erected a business structure, which will be ready for occupancy May 1 next. It will be of white marble and iron, with a mansard roof, and have an up-to-date equipment.

Zion African M. E. Church to Build.

Plans were filed yesterday for the erection of a one-story brick and terra cotta church, to be built on a lot, 60 by 100, at 127 and 131 West Eighty-ninth Street, for the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church, west of 55 West Ninety-third Street. The cost is placed at $40,000. R. A. Sargent of 1 Broadway is the architect.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Aug. 18.

ALL RIGHT OF WAY, rights, &c., over strip of land in old Lafayette Road, or Lane, in front of land of party of the second part; John Ahern to Catharine M. Andrews, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ALL TITLE, &c., over strip of land in Old Lafayette Road, or Lane, on map of property of Edward T. Young, Springhurst, adjoining land of party of second part; John Ahern to Emma M. Oakley, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ALL TITLE, &c., over strip of land in Old Lafayette Road, or Lane, on map of property of Edward T. Young, Springhurst, adjoining land of party of second part; Catharine E. Andrews to Emma M. Oakley, quitclaim ..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, 580, e s, 22.4x100; Elias J. Halliday to Otto Hausch, (mtg $22,000), other consideration and 100

AVENUE A, s e corner of 1d St, 44.6x76; Selina Robinson and others to Henry Schmid, other consideration and 100

BATAVIA ST, s e s, at s w c of New Chambers St, runs s 2 18.9x, n 50.11x w 9.6x n 19x w 11.5x n 61.6x e 8.7; Charles E. Moore and others, executors, to Solomon W. Johnson 6,000

BERGEN AV, e s, 50 ft s of Henry St, 25x100; Gerard Baker, referee, to Charles Stripling 11,250

BERGEN AV, e s, 50 ft n of Henry St, 50x100; Charles Stripling to Mary Schobel (and others) (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

CAMBRELING AV, w s, lot 187, and 6 inches of lot 186, map of R. Cambreling and others, 25.6x100; Otto Duerr to William Wainwright, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

COLUMBUS AV, n s, 60 ft e of Fillmore St, 50x100; Catherine McMahon to George Lahrmann 2,950

COLUMBUS AV, n s, 75 ft e of Fillmore St, 25x100; George Lahrmann to George T. Cahill 1,900

COLUMBUS AV, n s, 75 ft e of Fillmore St, 25x100; George Lahrmann to Edward J. Cahill ..... Nom.

DELANCEY ST, 52 and 54, s w corner of Forsyth St, 40.9x93; Edward N. Leary and others to Fernando Wood, (mtg $53,000,) other consideration and 100

FOREST AV, n s, 124.6 ft w of 162d St, 16.10x100; Isidor Steiner to Charles Reisman, (mtgs $5,000,) other consideration and 100

FRANKFORT ST, s e s, at s e s of William St, 68.4x77x84.11x38.6, 1-6 part; 24 St, 94, s w corner of Gregory St, 22x40 1-6 part; John R. De Nuyter to William B. Cope ..... Nom.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,471, w s, 16.8x97.8; William Weinwright to Louise F. Heller, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 441 East, 22x75; Jacob Davidowitz to William Weiss, (mtg $7,000) other consideration and 100

JOHN ST, 52 to 54, e s, 44.9x96.10x43.11x90.1; Charles E. Moore and others, executors to Margaret A. Goodridge 126,000

LOTS 17 and 18, map of partition, Wells and another vs. Stirling and others; Morris Ketchum to Maria V. Dittmar, other consideration and ..... * 100

MADISON AV, 1,742, w s, 24.11x75; Gustav Gluck to Louis Mersbach, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

NEW YORK AND ALBANY POST ROAD, s e s, about 92.7 ft n from causeway leading from New York and Albany Post Road to the old Post Road at n w corner of Harlem River, 31.10x10.9x34.4x58.11; Emma B. Lever to Henry Freund.

OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 375 ft s of T. C. Wood's farm, 200x200, being Lots 300 and 301, map of lots in Jerome Wood; Louis Sherry to Louis Rickwort, Jr., (mtg $4,800) ..... Nom.

CYPRESS AV, w s, 180.9 ft s of 134th St, 25x100; Emma J. Robinson to Mary F. Dugan, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

PARK AV, n s corner of 126th St, 75x72; Herman Wronkow to Louis Lese and another, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, w s, 196 ft s of Powell Place, 22x112.6x25.1x118.3; Jessica T. Physioc to Joseph A. Physioc, 2d, 1-2 part ..... Nom.

ROBBINS AV, 306 and 308, e s, 50x100; Bronx Investment Company to Mary Scheid, (mtgs $19,000) ..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 167th St, runs s 140.8x, e 448.6x, n w 50.6x, n 459.11; William F. Havemeyer to Arthur W. Saunders ..... Nom.

2D AV, 2,116, e s, 17x66; Andrew J. Cahill and another to Benjamin Rothbel and another, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, 616, e s, 24.7x80; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, executor, to Fred Brick, vacated 25,000

4TH ST, s s, 104.9 ft e of Avenue C, 18.9x94; Congregation Bnai Pelizy to Ahawath Schloma Benevolent Society, (mtg $4,000) 18,000

6TH ST, n s, or AV, s s, 225 ft e of 4th Av, or St, 80x114, Wakefield; Frances Stahl and others to Margaretha Muller, quitclaim ..... Nom.

6TH ST, or AV, s s, 225 ft e of 4th Av, or St, 80x114, Wakefield; Fredericka Born to Margaretha Muller, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and 100

7TH ST, or AV, s s, 225 ft e of 4th Av, or St, 80x114, Wakefield; Frances Stahl and others to Margaretha Muller, quitclaim ..... Nom.

7TH ST, or AV, s s, 225 ft e of 4th Av, or St, 80x114, Wakefield; Fredericka Born to Margaretha Muller, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and 100

9TH ST, 322 and 324 East, runs s 97.6x, n 54.8x, s 38.6x, w 24.8x, n 21.5x, w 29.6; Raphael A. Brown to Rachel Shapiro, (mtgs $63,000,) exchange and 100

10TH ST, 364 and 366 East, 50x92; Mary L. Bishop to Simon Myers, (mtgs $12,000) ..... Nom.

11TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 12.4x90.1; D. H. McAlpin & Co. to Tobias Asch and another, (mtgs $18,000) ..... Nom.

12TH ST, 509 to 511 East, 51x100.5; Rachel Shapiro to Rachel J. Brown, (mtgs $12,500,) other consideration and 100

10TH ST, 323 and 330 East, 41.10x92; Leonor Eidelberger to Adolph Newman, (mtgs $7,000,) other consideration and 100

52D ST, 334 West, 12.6x98.9; Margaret H. Kirkpatrick to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and 100

52D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Amelia Klein to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, other consideration and 100

51ST ST, 222 and 224 East, runs s 100.4 x s — x n 88.8x w 35.4; Abram Bachrach to Adolph Hollander, (mtgs $45,000)

49TH ST, 311 East, 25x100.5; Daniel J. Cummings to Herbert R. Reisch, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

71ST ST, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.4; Fanny Froehlich to Jacob Strauss, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

83D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Katharina Becker to Max Orbach, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

90TH ST, 159 East, 20.6x100.8; Walter Ashe to Frank Phillips, B. and S. 100

96TH ST, n s, 98 ft w of West End Av, 20.8x100.8; Frederick O. Potter to Wm. Ivins, (mtg $25,000) ..... Nom.

97TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.11; Elias Maryland to Angelo Marino, other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 34 West, 16x100.11; Edward J. Maxwell, referee, to Jacob Scheer 13,150

115TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to John Wood 12,000

116TH ST, 17 West, 22x100.11; Ritter Realty Company to Samuel Kanrich, (mtg $23,000) ..... Nom.

133D ST, n s, 279 ft w of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Marcus Schlossman to Rebecca Schlossman ..... Nom.

138TH ST, 170 and 172 West, 50x99.11; Gerard P. Tollmann to Charles Wynne and another, (mtgs $41,500) ..... Nom.

138TH ST, 166 West, 25x99.11; Herman Cohen to Charles Wynne, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and 100

157TH ST, 464 West, 25x99.11; Sophie V. S. Lester to Edward Gloekner, other consideration and 100

Recorded Leases.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 126th St; C. Ernest Vetter to Moses T. Cooper and another, 5 years $1,800

1ST AV, 62 East; Clementine Merzbach to Adolph Stark, 5 years 1,550

83D ST, 244 East; David Marks to Gaetano Michelli, 5 years 840

81ST ST, 324 and 326 East; Frederick H. Nadler to Jacob Rappoport, 3 years 6,600

100TH ST, 221 and 223 East; Max Levy to Philip Pesikin, 4 5-12 years 3,285

117TH ST, 221 East; Mary A. McCahill and another to Alfonso Mistretta, 5 years 1,440

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

AHAWATH SCHOMA BENEVOLENT Society of the Love of Solomon to Congregation B'nai Pelzey, 4th St, s s, 104.9 ft e of Avenue C, prior mtg $18,000, due Oct. 1, 1903, 6 per cent. $7,000

ANGELORO, Andrea, and another to William E. Wall; Maple St, e s, Lot 98, map of new Village of Jerome, Westchester, 5 years 9,800

ASCH, Tobias, and another to D. H. McAlpin & Co., 11th St, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 5 years, per contract 15,000

ASCH, Tobias, and another to D. H. McAlpin & Co., 11th St, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, installment, 6 per cent. 4,000

BALL, Smith M., and another to Rosa E. Raimsford; Franklin Av, s s s, being part of Lot 148, map of Morrisania, ¼ part, 3 years 10,000

BECKER, Gregory, and another to Gustave Frankenberg; Lots 21 and 22, map of 370 Lots, McGraw estate, Van Nest Station, 2 years, 6 per cent. 500

BLOOM, Jacob, and others to the State Bank; Cherry St, 297 to 299; also Water St, 542 to 548, prior mtg $85,000, demand, 6 per cent 4,000

BROWN, Oscar T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, 2,135; also 126th St, 144 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 11,500

COHEN, Louis, and another to City Mortgage Company; 80th St, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 23,500

COHEN, Louis, and another to City Mortgage Company; 80th St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 22,500

EBERLARR, Frederick, to German Savings Bank; 1st Av, n e corner of 76th St, 1 year, 4 per cent. 12,000

EBERHART, Frederick, to German Savings Bank; 76th St, n s, 20 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 4 per cent. 10,000

EBERMAYER, George D., to William Byrd; 86th St, 170 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 6,800

FREUND, Henry, to Emma B. Lever; New York and Albany Post Road, v o s, 20.7 ft n of causeway leading from New York and Albany Post Road to old Post Road, 6 per cent. 900

GOLDSTEIN, Simon, to Olive C. Lyon; 44th St, 232 West, leasehold, 6 years 6,000

GORDON, Louis, and others to Simon Dyke; 13th St, s s, 418.9 ft w of Avenue C, (two mortgages,) prior mtgs $36,000, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent., each 2,600

GRUACHEN, Solomon, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 24th St, 243 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 35,000

HELLER, Louise F., to Paul M. Herzog; Hoffman St, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, installments, 6 per cent. 1,200

HUBNER, George, to George Lohrmann; Columbus Av, s s, 50 ft s of Fillmore St, Van Nest Park, 3 years 1,300

LEHR, Louis, and another to Hermann Wronkow; Park Av, n s, corner of 115th St, 1 year 6,000

LOBAX, Isabella, to Marie Reinhold; pleasure centre of City Island, st r s corner of premises herein described, adjoining land of E. Waterhouse, runs s 100x w 151.6x n 100 to Prospect St x e 151.6 to B; also, all title in lot 16.6 in width on whole north front of said lot, 3 years 2,000

MARINO, Angelo, to American Mortgage Company; 9th St, 328 East, 3 years 5,000

McCORMICK, John J., to Henry Hupe; Robbins Av, s s, 25 ft s of Fox (Unless St, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,800

MERZBACH, Louis, to Gustav Gluck; Madison Av, 1,742, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years 5,400

MEINERS, Meta, to William G. Wood and another, as trustees; Chisholm St, 1,321, 3 years 2,500

MILLER, Israel, to City Real Estate Company; 23d St, 302 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent 31,000

MILLER, Israel, to Marie S. Simpson; 23d St, 302 West, prior mtg $31,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. 6,800

MYERS, Simon, to American Mortgage Company; 19th St, s s, 368 ft e of Avenue B, 1 year 24,000

MYERS, Simon, to American Mortgage Company; 10th St, s s, 368 ft e of Avenue B, prior mtg $24,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

OREACH, Max, to Katharina Becker; 83d St, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years 2,000

PHILLIPS, Frank, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 56th St, 150 East, 3 years 14,000

POSNER, Bene, and another to Isis Carter and others, executors; 113th St, 78 East, 3 years 30,000

POSNER, Bene, to Madison G. Hawks; 113th St, 78 East, prior mtg $30,000, 10 years, 6 per cent. 5,750

QUINN, Thomas J., to Frida Moorefelder; Jackson Av, e s, 60 ft n of 160th St, due July 15, 1906 7,500

ROTHSTEIN, Benjamin, and another to Andrew J. Cahill and another; 24 Av, 2,116, prior mtg $3,000, due July 21, 1905, 6 per cent. 1,500

SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to Title Insurance Company; Webster Av, s e corner of 167th St, 3 years 35,000

SCHARF, Etga, to Henry C. Radloff; Columbia St, w s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, 2 years, 6 per cent. 1,000

SCHEER, Jacob, to Frederic de F. Foster; 115th St, s s, 432 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 10,000

SCHMID, Henry, to Selina Robinson and others; Avenue A, s e corner of 3d St, due May 1, 1904 50,000

SHAPIRO, Rachel, to Rachel J. Brown; 80th St, 324 East, due Dec. 15, 1905, 6 per cent. 6,000

STRIPLING, Charles, and wife to Theodore J. Chabot; Bergen (Retreat) Av, s s, 50 ft e of Henry St, (closed,) due Feb. 17, 1904 6,000

STUMPF, Jacob, Sr., to Jacob Stumpf, Jr., 49th St, 502 West, due Jan. 2, 1907, 4 per cent. 1,000

THORN, Wesley, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 80th St, 303 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 25,000

VOGEL, Frederick, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 24 Av, 616, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 14,000

WOOD, Fernando, to Edward N. Leary and others; Delancey St, 52 and 54, s w corner of Forsyth St, 241, due Aug. 18, 1905, 6 per cent. 16,000

WOOD, John, to John Wood, trustee; 115th St, n s, 525 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 6,800

WINNIE, Charles, to Herman Cohen; 138th St, 169 West, prior mtg $19,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOWERS, John M., as receiver, to Josephine Schmid $1

BOWERS, John M., as receiver, to Josephine Schmid 1

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Julia M. Cohen 2,000

COX, Mary E., to Isaac S. Heller 4,000

FINN, Harris, to Fritz Fedderke 7,800

GETTINGER, Harris, and another to the State Bank 1

HENDERSON, William, to Millie H. Hindekopf, 2 assignments 3,700

HERE, Lilly, to Marie Nuoffer 2,000

KERCHELL, J. Frederic, trustee, to Edward M. Neill 22,437

NATHAN, Rose, to Rachel Mamlock 1,000

NATHAN, Marcus, to Rachel Mamlock 500

RIGGEL, David, to Marcus Nathan 3,000

SCHELL, Edward H., guardian, to Elizabeth R. Cragin, assignee, 2 mtgs 1

SCHMID, Josephine, to Lion Brewery, 2 assignments 1

SHAPIRO, Rachel, to Adolph Powel 1,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Harford W. E. Powel and another, trustees 15,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x87.3, and Jennings St, n s, 87.3 ft w of Bristow St, 25x174.3; John Wetter against Abraham Kaufman, owner and contractor 80

BRISTOW ST, w s, 75 ft n of Jennings St, 25x87.3, and Jennings St, n s, 87.3 ft w of Bristow St, 25x174; Edward F. Donohue against A. Kaufman, owner; William Phelan Company, contractor 300

LEXINGTON AV, 1,402 to 1,406; Isidore Rosenbluth against Theodore M. Roche, owner and contractor 20

1ST AV, 2,035 to 2,041; Max Lerman against Jacob Rappoport, owner; Samuel Rosenblum, contractor 63

9TH ST, 145 East; Max Lerman against Jacob Paskuss, owner; Samuel Rosenblum, contractor 93

18TH ST, 6 East, and 17th St, 6 East; Allan Hudson against Joseph D. Clement, trustee, owner; Nicholas H. Engelke, contractor 280

18TH ST, 317 and 319 East; Sigmund Moerefelder against Louis Cohen, owner and contractor 295

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

3D ST, 230, 232, and 234 East; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lawine loan to Jacob Baum and Elias Lapin 35,000

98TH ST, 97 and 99 East, 50.9x100.8; 96th St, 97 and 99 East, 50x100.8; Mary of Madison Av, 50x— City Mortgage Company loan to Louis Cohen and David Lackowitz 77,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

12TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue C, 25x100; Unionport; Camile Scottino against Charles C. Koenig and another, July 1, 1902 462

134TH ST, 242 and 244 West; Horace G. Booth against John B. Simpson, Aug. 12, 1903 1,088

134TH ST, 242 and 244 West; Peter Foland against John R. Simpson, Aug. 12, 1903 120

Lis Pendens.

50TH ST, 60 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Nora Cohen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & J. O'Gorman.

BAXTER ST, 39; City of New York against Abraham Kaufman and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Sive.

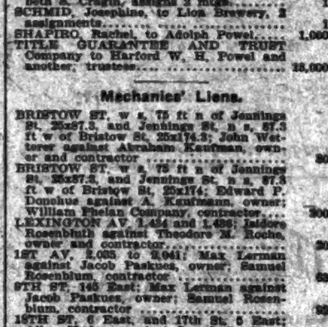
3D AV, s s, 275.7 ft n of 161st St, 25.2x125x25x125.11; Henry D. Cochrane, executor, against Horace Manis and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hatch, Kesner & Cluin.

46TH ST, 14 West; David Forbes against John B. Allan and another, executors, (action to recover amount;) attorney, H. M. Flaherty.

MATILDA ST, w s, Lot 19, map of South Washingtonville, Bronx, 50x100; Carolina Hawkins against Fritz Vering and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Wood.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lots 217 and 219, map of the Village of William's Bridge; Charles J. Young against Paul Worms and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. M. Wood.

LOTS 29 and 31, as map made by William Scofield Jan 11, 1838, City Island, and Prospect St, s s of Lot 4, map of the property of estate of Frederick Coons, City Island, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Peck.



HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1897.)
VAN TASSELL & BRANNET'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
150 and 152 East 12th St.
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Rochelle Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Columbia College Leasehold—On 50th St., west of 5th Av., elegant four-story with full extension, 20x100.5; seven baths; all improvements, 19 rooms; price, $40,000; immediate possession. Principals only, address Broker, Box 98, 1,364 Broadway.

Rents collected, property kept rented and cared for; will give your property personal attention; commission 5%. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

Must sacrifice elegant 3-story arranged two-family brick house, near rapid transit, one-half block from Amsterdam Av.; easy terms. Cahn, 2,956 3d Av.

West 146th St.—Three-story dwelling; all modern improvements; handsome; decorated; for sale; furnished or unfurnished. John Ernest Kellogg, 60 William St.

New 4-story, bay-window front medium-sized American basement dwellings, 235 to 243 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; moderate prices.

Shop!—Broadway, near Grand; 45 feet front 40 Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention—2-story improved tenement, 2 stores, $20,000; 3 tenement houses, with stores, 65x100, $36,000 each. Hoekh, 450 8th Av., 46th St.

Corner plot, 50x63, Avenue "A," near 23d; price, $20,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain—Plot seven lots; Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $35,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Shop, quick purchaser; modern double tenement, East 46th St., $19,500; rents, $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brick private dwelling, 2-story and basement, 108x40x100. Mrs. Monahan, 406 E. 117th St.

Four corner lots on Southern Boulevard and 175th St. Mrs. Monahan, 406 E. 117th St., City.

Brick private dwelling, 2-story and basement, 16.8x40x100. Mrs. Monahan, 406 E. 117th St.

BRONX.

Pelham Av. Hotel, corner and next lot, to lease for Summer garden.

$3,000 cash buys 8-room house, plot 50x100, 5 min. to Pelham L. station.

$1,400 cash buys Decatur Av. lot, 25x100, near terminus of L. Inquire 741 Pelham Av.

To Let—Twelve-room frame house, all improvements, with stable and three acres of land. Woodycrest Avenue, 167th Street, adjacent to "L" station Eighth Avenue and 155th Street, or Union trolley. Rent, $400.00. H. S. Clark, 170 William St.

For Sale—4 lots on 183d St., 200 feet from Southern Boulevard, plus four on Garden St., 50 feet from Southern Boulevard. James Glynn, owner, 423 East 117th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
4262 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BUYS PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

Large assortment 1-2-3 family houses, located throughout Bronx; easy terms. Cahn, 2,956 3d Av.

Lots, 187th St.; easy terms; maps mailed; rapid transit; titles guaranteed. Hoen, 35 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FLATBUSH LOTS,
$175 upward; worth $500 to $1,200; must close estate; splendid, improved neighborhood; 25 minutes to bridge; easy terms. Call M. I. Moldauer, 110 World Building.

Dean St.—In select Bedford section, near new Rapid Transit station, three-story dwellings; all modern improvements; decorated; for sale cheap. John Kennett Kellogg, 60 William St.

Quick cash buyers for Brooklyn realty; immediate answer. Ernestus Gulick & Co., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Two four-story brick flats, President St., bet. 4th and 5th Avs., Brooklyn. Mrs. Monahan, 406 East 117th St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES
BELLE HARBOR
The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.
Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1,506, Commercial Cable Building, 30 Broad St., N. Y., Telephone 7,795—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.
BARGAIN—SELL OR RENT, SMALL FARM, BUILDINGS, ETC., NEAR THE WATER, NORTH SHORE L. I., 1½ HOURS OUT. ASPINER WARES, 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Fort Jefferson, 1,000 acres woodland, $18.50 acre; just sold 955 acres. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Upper Street" (Erie) Station, school, 8 only house left of (twenty; rent, $750; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

Cottages very reasonable; all improvements; high ground; immediate possession. Edsall, 7 Warren St., Telephone 5076 Cortlandt.

Upper Montclair.—8 room house for sale, $5,500; architect's design; lot 50x148. E. R. North, 220 Broadway. Photo and plans.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

75-acre camping site, mid beauty and grandeur of Catskill Mountain peaks equaling Switzerland's beauties; no buildings; borders fine stream; splendid hunting, fishing; combination falls, gorges, glens, lovely vales, and cleared plateaus for camps; price, $350; old Catskill Mountain homestead a specialty; going off like hot cakes. Write quick to Charles T. Coutant, Kingston, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful cool Summer residence, surrounded by old shade trees, for sale; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage with nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden; fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photos; a bargain if sold in this season. Apply to H. Wanders, 345 East 9th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—RICHMOND BOROUGH.

TO LET,
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
ON THE
VANDERBILT ESTATE,
AT CLIFTON.
40 minutes from the Battery (foot of Broadway).
Houses, with every modern improvement; unequalled in finish and style; most desirable location; high ground; shade trees, &c., &c.
Now is the time to make your arrangements and settle for Coming Spring.
For rentals and particulars apply to

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 5:30, 6:00, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station. All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 26 and 50, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 3:50 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—*ADIRONDACK, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls [illegible]
9:40 A. M.—*SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—*RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis [illegible] A. M., St. Louis 5:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. [illegible]
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 32 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:03 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 3:40 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light. Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD,

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Leave Boston [illegible] A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Leave Desbrosses St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

[illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below).

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA SHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—READING TERMINAL—[illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8. Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. §Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. ¶Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, [illegible] 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; [illegible] Broadway, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, [illegible] 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; [illegible] Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R. [illegible] †Daily, †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 355 and 1,434 Broadway, 25 5th Ave., 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 340 Fulton St., [illegible] Broadway and 4 Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET and DESBROSSES and CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 3:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10 (Saturdays only), 1:25, 2:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 8:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 8:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 3:20 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 2:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 (Dining Car,) 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:25, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55, 9:25 (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 6-27-1903.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lve. Franklin St. | Lve. W. 42nd St.

11:15 A. M. ...... Way Train ...... 2:30 A. M.
7:45 A. M. Day Express to Oswego. 8:00 A. M.
8:55 A. M. ...... Liberty Express ...... 9:15 A. M.
*11:40 A. M. ...... Liberty Special ...... 12:00 Noon
12:00 Noon.. Express to Norwich.. 12:15 P. M.
*12:45 P. M. Saturdays to Rockland.. 1:00 P. M.
*2:45 P. M. Ellenville and Kingston.. 3:00 P. M.
4:45 P. M. ...Express to Rockland... 5:00 P. M.
†5:30 P. M. ...Western Express... 6:00 P. M.
*Saturdays only. †Daily.
Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.................. 8:40 "
" West 22d St........................ 9:00 "
" West 129th St...................... 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M., (Sats. 2 P. M.,) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout, and Kingston. Famous Mary Powell Orchestra.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat (ONTEORA) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck. Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 5:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE — ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 5 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, and SAG HARBOR Boats leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR. Excursion tickets, good only to return same day—by boat, $2.00; by rail, $3.00. On Aug. 20, 25, and 28 the steamer will leave New York at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 19, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

K.Wm.II.Aug.25,7:30AM | Kaiser...Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM | Kronprinz...Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz.Sept.8,6:30AM | K.Wm. II..Oct. 20, 3 PM
K.Wm.II.Sep.22,6:30PM | Kaiser...Oct. 27, 10 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser William II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Bremen...Aug. 20, 2 PM | Kurfuerst.Sept. 17, 1 PM
Luise....Aug. 27, 1 PM | K. Albert.Sept. 24, Noon
Friedrich..Sept. 3, 1 PM | Bremen....Oct. 1, Noon
Barbarossa.Sept. 10, N'n | Friedrich...Oct. 8, 11 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Hohenz'n.Aug.29, 11 AM | P. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene.Sept. 12, 11 AM | Lahn.....Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn.....Sept. 26, 11 AM | Hohenz'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM
Hohenz'n.Oct. 10, 11 AM | P. Irene..Dec. 5, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 40 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

Bluecher.Aug. 20, 10AM | Moltke...Sept. 3, 10 AM
Penna....Aug. 22, 1 PM | Palatia..Sept. 5, 1 PM
A.Victoria.Aug.27, 10AM | F.Bism'k..Sept.10, 10AM
Patricia.Aug.29 10:30AM | Pretoria...Sept. 12, 6 AM

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER,

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.

SAILS SEPT. 15, OCT. 13, NOV. 12.

TO THE Mediterranean

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

By superb Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar, Nov. 5, 10AM | Pr. Oskar, Jan. 6, 10AM
*A.Victoria,No.19, 10AM | P.Adalbert, Ja.30, 10AM
P.Adalbert, Dec.3, 10AM | *A.Victoria,Feb.2, 10AM

*Calls at Gibraltar and Algiers.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

is the most delightful sea trip out of New York.

Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Only direct route to Portland, the scene of the great Army and Navy War Game.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISE TO

Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier B, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: Aug. 22, 29; Sept. 5, 12, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21, 31; Nov. 7, 18, 26; Dec. 8, 12, 23. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

BOWRING & CO.,

17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

100-HOUR SEA TRIP

$32 covers all expenses.

New York, Savannah and Return,

SAVANNAH LINE

Can be made in one week. New ships. Superior service. Cheapest and most luxurious trip out of New York. Full information 317 B'way. Tel. 415 Franklin. C. B. Walworth, G. P. A.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St.Louis.Aug. 19, 10 AM | Phila.....Sept. 2, 10 AM
New York.Aug.26, 10AM | St. Louis.Sept. 9, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

*Vaderland.Aug.22,10 AM | Zeeland.Sept. 5, 10 AM
Kroonland.Aug.29, 10AM | Finland.Sept. 12, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Campania.Aug. 22, 3 PM | Lucania...Sept. 5, 3 PM
Umbria..Aug. 29, 10 AM | Etruria...Sept. 12, 9 AM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Carpathia.Sept. 1, 1 PM | Aurania..Sept. 15, 11 AM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Columbia.Aug. 22, 9 AM | Anchoria..Sept. 5, Noon
Ethiopia..Aug. 29, Noon | Furnessia.Sept. 12, Noon

First saloon, $50 to $100.

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $28 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,

25 Union Square.

'Phone 6900—18 St. New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.

Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Ryndam..........Aug. 19 | Potsdam..........Sept. 9
Noordam.........Aug. 26 | Statendam........Sept. 16
Rotterdam.......Sept. 2 | Ryndam...........Sept. 23

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minnetonka.Aug.22,5 AM | Minnehaha.Sept. 5, 4 PM
Minneap.Aug. 29, 10 AM | Mesaba...Sept. 12, 9 AM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Citta di Napoli..............................Sept. 1

Cabin, $65 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Majestic.Aug. 19, Noon | Oceanic..Aug. 26, 9 AM
Celtic...Aug. 21, 4 PM | Cymric.Aug. 28, 9:30 AM
Victorian.Aug. 25, 7 AM | Teutonic..Sept. 2, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD.

Thirty-second Annual Series.

Illustrated programmes and particulars from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,185 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

EXCURSIONS.

LAKE HOPATCONG EXCURSION $1.00

Via New Jersey Central

August 23.

Special train from foot Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, 8:25 A. M.

TO GET TO THE

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

Off Sandy Hook, commencing August 20th.

TAKE THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Ocean-going Steamship "MANHATTAN,"

Sailing from Pier (New) 32, East River at 9 A. M., on race days.

TICKETS LIMITED. FARE $5.00. MUSIC

Full information at ticket office, 290 Broadway, and Pier (New) 32, East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

ROCKAWAY LINE

Steamers GENL. SLOCUM / GRAND REPUBLIC

Leave West 129th St., 9 A. M.; West 22d St., 10 A. M.; Battery Landing, 10:40 A. M.; Rockaway, 5 P. M.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

Str. GRAND REPUBLIC

WILL LEAVE DAILY FOR THE

YACHT RACES

West 22d St., 8:45 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:15 A. M.

FARE, $2.00.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER—CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

YACHT RACES.

Reliance—Shamrock III.

The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have sea-going licenses, and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.

Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 9 A. M.
Lve. Pier (New) No. 1, N.R., 9.20 A.M.

FARE EACH RACE, $3.00.

Tickets may be had at Company's office, Room 189, 32 Broadway, New York City, and at Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., and foot 22d St., N. R.

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GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE. Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland," The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:00, 3:50, 4:00 P. M.

East 32d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 3:15, 4:30, 3:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 32d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:30 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS,

Including admission to all attractions.

A SELECT PARTY

TO THE

Yacht Races

Managed particularly with reference to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Sound Screw Steamer General Putnam

of the Greenwich and New York Line, launched last year, sea-going, three-decked, steel hull, water-tight compartments, accommodating 700 passengers, but during the races strictly limited to 300 per day, leaving her own dock, Pier 36, East River, foot of Market Street (reached by all crosstown lines connecting with Belt Line,) every race day at 9 o'clock sharp.

Tickets at Four Dollars per Day. Three-day Tickets Ten Dollars. There will be a well-served table d'hote luncheon for 75 cents, and also a la carte service.

☞No extra charges of any kind. ☜ Call on or address for tickets ARTHUR JOHNSON & CO., 55 West 42d St., 'Phone 3299—38th St.; and STEAMER GENERAL PUTNAM, 150 Nassau St., Room 1,000, 'Phone 130 John; also on sale at TYSON'S and all other well-known ticket offices.

International Yacht Races.

The Great Steel Steamer PLYMOUTH RATE $5.00 of the FALL RIVER and PROVIDENCE Lines will leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., 9 A. M., and the Steel Twin Screw Flyer

RICHARD PECK RATE $4.00

of the NEW HAVEN LINE, from Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., at 9:30 A. M., for the Yacht Races, commencing Aug. 20th. The PLYMOUTH and RICHARD PECK are ideal ocean-going steamboats, and are most perfectly equipped for Yacht Race service under all weather conditions. Spacious saloons; ample observation decks. A FINE BAND OF MUSIC will accompany each steamer. Catering by the company. Tickets either steamer at Fall River Line office, Pier 19, N. R.; also at other principal offices, including N. Y. Transfer Co. and the Tyson Hotel Agencies.

International Yacht Races

Off Sandy Hook, beginning August 20,

SAVANNAH LINE

will send the large 5,000-ton twin screw passenger steamship

"CITY OF SAVANNAH"

to the races.

This is one of the fleet of nine large freight and passenger coastwise steamships regularly in service between New York and Savannah, and will be temporarily withdrawn for the occasion. Broad promenade decks, with high freeboard and a speed of 20 miles per hour, afford exceptional facilities for viewing the races. Accommodations limited.

TICKETS, $5.00.

The largest and fastest Ocean Steamship to follow the yachts.

Old Guard Military Band.

Cuisine unexcelled.

Tickets at principal ticket offices and 317 Broadway, N. Y. C. B. WALWORTH, Gen. Passenger Agt.

MAUCH CHUNK AND GLEN ONOKO

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23rd

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

$1.50 ROUND TRIP

Special train leaves New York 23rd St. 8.25 a. m.; Cortlandt or Desbrosses Sts. 8.30 a. m. Brooklyn Annex 8.15 a. m. Fare from Brooklyn 15 cents extra.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50, P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 8:30, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:30, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 6:00, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:30 P. M. Additional trains Saturday, 1:30, 2:30, 3:20, 6:50 P. M.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The famous Long Island Sound Steamer

SHINNECOCK

of the Montauk Steamboat Co. will leave company pier, foot Wall St., New York, every race day, at 9:15 A. M. The Shinnecock is a magnificent new steel ocean-going steamer; speed, 18½ knots. Licensed to carry 1,800; limited to 900. Meals table d'hote and a la carte. Military Band.

Tickets, $3. Staterooms, $2 up, for sale at company pier, and Mutual Co., 127 Produce Exchange. Tel. 762 Broad. COOK'S, 261 AND 1185 BROADWAY. McBRIDE'S, 71 B'WAY, ASTOR HOUSE.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier............ 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier.......... 9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Aug. 20th, 22d and 25th.

The well-known Ocean-going Steamer

"NEW BRUNSWICK"

Will accompany the yachts each race day. Leaving Pier 6, N.R., adjoining Rector St., 9 A.M.

FARE $2.00. MUSIC.

Tickets and state rooms can be procured from S. B. Spitz, 20 B'way. Tel. 5083 Broad, or at pier on morning of races.

YACHT RACES.

THE SEA-GOING STEAMER

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Will leave from Pier 1, North River at 8:45 A. M. each race day. Fare $4.00. Meals a la carte. Lunch. Music. Staterooms may be reserved in advance. Telephone, 300 Orchard.

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

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DR. J. SACHS.

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REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23RD, 1903. Primary, Intermediate, and College Classes; Special Commercial Department.

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REOPENS SEPTEMBER 30TH.

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Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Departments; OPTIONAL MILITARY DRILL. Hot Luncheon; Playground. OPTIONAL STUDY HOUR UNDER INSTRUCTORS. The Principal will be at his office after Sept. 8th. Send for catalogue now. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

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Visit the school. To see it is to appreciate it. It looks well to us; we are sure it will look well to you.

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HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING; enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Studios, etc.; opens October 5, 1903. For catalogues and information regarding this as well as the Elementary Department, address Frank A. Manny, Superintendent, 109 W. 54th St.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.

Christian Brothers, Boarding and Day Scholars, Grand Boulevard & 131st St., New York. COURSES LEADING TO B. A. & B. S. Engineering, Architecture, Modern Languages, General Science, Pedagogical and Commercial Courses; also a Preparatory Department. Reopens Sept. 8. Brother JEROME, President.

The Loyola School,

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PREPARATORY COLLEGIATE DAY SCHOOL, under direction of Fathers of Society of Jesus.

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Each class limited to ten pupils.

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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Individual work under professional teachers. Classes average eight. Over ninety graduates fitted successfully for College since 1890. Year Book on request.

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Opening Day, 24th Year, Sept. 30.

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Thorough Instruction by Modern Methods. Gymnasium. Special and College Preparatory. Small Classes. Individual Work. Year book on application. Reopens October 1st. Twenty-second year.

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New York, Carmel. College Preparatory and five other courses. 38 years. Opens Sept. 30. For Annual Circular address: D. H. Hanaburgh, S. T. D., President.

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Formerly

The Peebles and Thompson School,

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Mrs. William Eustis Munroe's

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150 WEST 57TH STREET.

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MISS MURPHY 117 and 160 W. 85th St. Boarding and Day School.

Kindergarten, thorough College Preparatory. Special students. Foreign travel. Reopens Oct. 5.

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MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S

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Removal.—Miss Roberts's School for Girls, with kindergarten and classes for boys, has been moved from 273 Madison Av. to 7 West 39th St. Reopens October 1.

THE MISSES JAUDON'S

Boarding and Day School for Girls.

26 East 56th Street.

THE GARDNER HOME BOARDING AND DAY School for Girls, 607 5th Av., N. Y. City.

BRONX.

Academy Mount St. Ursula,

BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

This Academy for young Ladies and little Girls is directed by the Ursulines. It is delightfully situated on the Harlem Railroad, near St. John's College and opposite BRONX PARK.

The Course of Studies is thorough, embracing all the branches requisite for a solid and refined education. The Academy will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 2. For circular address Mother Superior.

BROOKLYN.

PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Fall Term begins September 28th.

NEW YORK STATE.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

Select Catholic Military Boarding School, Glenco-on-the-Sound, Westchester, N. Y.

An ideal location on shores of Long Island Sound; registered by the regents; prepares for college and business; large commodious buildings, gymnasium; military training develops promptness, manliness and obedience. Term begins Sept. 14th.

Address BROTHER EDMUND, Director.

THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

of Flushing will open their new Academy in Brentwood on Tuesday, September eighth.

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For further particulars send for prospectus or visit the Flushing or Brentwood Academy.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,034.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—JESSIE M. CRICHTON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jessie M. Crichton, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated August 18th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 16th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 18th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOHN C. TYKESON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John C. Tykeson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 31st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 24, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 10, 1903.

NO. 5,290.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—SIMON FEIST, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Feist, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 16th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 18th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. I. Fearstein, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 31, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safe, fixtures, &c. Order of ISIDOR WASSERVOGEL, Trustee.

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Expert stenographer would like to become identified with standard business firm. Frank Case, 863 Lexington Av.

SAYS PARKS TOOK $200

Contractor Declares That Sum Bought Strike Relief.

Witness Tells of Walking Delegate's Refusal to Accept a Check, and Difficulty in Getting Cash.

After more care than is often exercised in selecting a jury in a capital case, Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, yesterday was brought to trial on the charge of extortion before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions. There are four indictments against him, but the specific charge is that on Dec. 19 last he compelled Josephus Plenty, a builder of greenhouses, of 330 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City, to give him $200 to end a strike on a fifty-five-hundred-dollar contract which Plenty held for putting ten skylights on the Hamburg-American Line piers in Hoboken.

Mr. Plenty was the only witness of the day, and, though Col. David C. Robinson cross-questioned him for more than three hours, he was unable to shake his testimony in any essential particular. At the very close, in response to a query, Mr. Plenty said that the first person to speak to him about prosecuting the case was Louis Hedden of Newark, a member of the Manufacturers' Association. The Recorder, however, ruled out the question.

Assistant District Attorney Rand and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Corrigan conducted the case for the people, while associated with Col. Robinson were Alexander C. Eustace and Joseph P. Eustace, who figured in the defense in the attempt to save the New York Building-Loan Banking Company from a receivership a week ago. Eleven witnesses will be called, Mr. Rand said in the beginning, and all answered to the roll call.

In opening his address Mr. Rand cautioned the jurymen that they were not to be influenced by the fact that Parks is a walking delegate.

"The laws of the State approve and encourage labor organizations, and they have as much right to representation as any other body," he said. "No one accuses Samuel Parks of being a walking delegate, and no one accuses him of ordering a strike. He is accused simply of a form of robbery by hold-up—by a threat to use the power of a walking delegate to absolutely ruin a man's business in order to get money from him. This man is to be considered here as if he were an unknown John Smith, picked up in the street under suspicion of larceny. The fact that he has been an important figure in other proceedings should count for nothing.

"There is no question of the rights and wrongs of labor offered for your consideration. Samuel Parks is on trial not as a walking delegate, but as an individual.

NON-UNION MEN WENT BACK.

"Up to the time the strike was declared, calling all the union men from their jobs on the pier, no law had been broken. In five days, however, the whole thing had been settled and everybody was back at work, including Plenty's non-union employes. Now, if the strike was called to compel Plenty to employ only union men, it was apparent that it had failed. If it was called to 'shake some one down' it was a startling success.

"It was no crime for Plenty to pay the money—no more than if you gave your purse to a highwayman who presented a revolver to your head. Parks told him, 'If you come to me with $200 in your hand your men will go back to work.' I expect to convince you that Parks, to fill his own pockets with dirty money, made those union men stop work to threaten with ruin the contractor, Plenty."

J. P. Eustace then moved for Parks's discharge on the grounds that the crime charged in the opening of the District Attorney differed from the crime charged in the indictment; that nothing unlawful on Parks's part had been shown, and that the indictment does not disclose any threat by Parks against Plenty.

"If I have you by the neck and am choking you," said Mr. Rand, replying, "and I say, 'I will leave off choking you if you give me $200,' and you give me that money, I have extorted that money. Those were the exact conditions. Plenty's business was being choked and the pressure was not released until Parks's demand for $200 was met."

Recorder Goff then denied Mr. Eustace's motion, citing decisions of the Court of Appeals to sustain his position.

Mr. Plenty then testified that all work on the pier ceased about Dec. 13, and that his men working on the skylights had to lay off on Dec. 18 as a result, but their idleness lasted only half a day, for he made a quick visit to Parks. He called first on reaching New York, he said, upon Secretary Hanan of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union at their office in Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth Street near Third Avenue, from whom he got a letter of introduction to Parks, whom he found at home at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-third Street. He mentioned to Parks having met James Dolan, the New Jersey delegate of the organization, and Parks told him he knew Dolan, and that the only way to settle the strike was in a business way.

"Dolan wanted money, Parks said, and the business way was to give him money," continued Mr. Plenty. "I asked Parks how much, and he asked me the amount of my contract. I told him, and he replied that Dolan ought to be satisfied with $100, and that he would want the same amount. He told me to come back the next day, when Dolan would be with him. Just then two other men came in, and he told me not to speak about the matter before them."

Upon resuming their conversation Mr. Plenty said Parks remarked that he had just settled a "big thing," and in proof showed a roll of about thirty bills the wrapper of which was a gold certificate for $500. "This is my share of it," Plenty said Parks added, and then closed the interview with the words: "The only way to settle these matters is with money."

HAD TO PUT UP CASH.

"Had he said anything more about cash?" asked Mr. Rand.

"Yes; he told me if I put up the money the strike would not bother me any more, but that I would have to put up cash."

Mr. Plenty testified that he appeared at the Brevoort Hall office the next afternoon, and met Parks there with a man named Farley.

"Stand up, Farley," called Mr. Rand sharply to the rear of the courtroom.

"Don't!" shouted Col. Robinson, but too late, for the man was on his feet and identified before the jury before Recorder Goff could rule upon the question.

Plenty said he presented a check for $200 and Parks promptly refused it.

"Parks said he thought I was in earnest when I said I wanted to see the strike settled," continued Mr. Plenty. "He added that unless the cash was produced the strike would go on." After considerable wrangling, Farley and Plenty went to the Nineteenth Ward Bank, where Farley learned through a telephone message that the check was good, but the cashier refused to accept it, not being satisfied that Plenty was the person he represented himself to be. The check was drawn to the order of Samuel Parks, but when Parks refused to indorse it, as he would have to to secure its payment, Plenty said he crossed out the walking delegate's name and wrote "bearer" instead. Parks still refused it, and in this mutilated condition it was finally cashed at a near-by store, through the friendly offices of Bernard Lynch, who keeps a saloon at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and one of his employes, Silvidio by name.

Mr. Rand called upon these men to stand up, but, warned by Farley's experience, they did not obey. Upon a ruling by the Recorder, however, Plenty pointed out the men in their seats, although Silvidio had hidden his face behind a newspaper.

"Before the check was taken at the store," continued Mr. Plenty, "Mr. Lynch indorsed it with his first name, O. K.'d it, and added his signature."

Then, according to Mr. Plenty's testimony, Farley led him back to a saloon at Third Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, where Parks was waiting for them. There Farley, he said, gave the money to Parks.

"I asked Parks for how long the arrangement was to stand," said Mr. Plenty, "and he replied that things were all right for a year. The men were at work that afternoon—it was Friday—when I got back to Hoboken. The other men at work on the pier went back on the following Monday."

"Were your men union men?"

"They were not."

JURORS SEE THE CHECK.

Mr. Rand then turned the witness over to Col. Robinson, who started by questioning him for a long time about apparently unimportant details, but the witness's memory seemed perfectly clear. An hour's recess was prolonged until nearly two hours through a juror's delay, concerning which he whispered an evidently satisfactory explanation to the Recorder.

Mr. Plenty went on to say that he understood that Dolan had been responsible for the strikes on the Hamburg piers, and that in some trouble which had arisen last November he had consulted in a general way with Dolan and Secretary Hanan. Then, he said, Hanan gave him Parks's address and told him that Parks was the head of the union, and could call strikes on or off, as he chose. The first men went out on Nov. 20, and the organizations of other trades followed them at different times.

The check that figures in the present case was exhibited to the jurymen on condition that they would not look at the indorsements. It was placed in evidence, and Mr. Plenty identified his checkbook, showing the stub, 6,365, dated Dec. 18, and indicating that the check had been drawn to the order of Samuel Park, for $200. He gave as a reason for drawing the check that he had been compelled to leave home at 8 o'clock that morning, and knew of no way to get money at that hour.

The proceedings were marked by constant wrangling between the lawyers, and once Col. Robinson made formal complaint that Mr. Rand was signaling to the witness by motions of his head, how he should answer the questions. Recorder Goff said that he could not believe Mr. Rand guilty of such a thing, and Mr. Rand, standing up, exclaimed:

"The statement of counsel is absolutely false."

Col. Robinson laughed at the earnest manner of his adversary, and said that he would prove that his accusation was justified. The case will go on at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

AGAINST ILLEGAL PEDDLING.

Fish Dealers' Association to Carry War on Street Sales of Meat and Fish to "High" Courts.

Protesting against many alleged violations of the Sanitary Code and upholding the stand taken against the street fish peddlers of the city, a delegation of twenty representatives of the Retail Fish Dealers' Association waited upon James B. Reynolds yesterday and told the acting head of the Bureau of Licenses that the association would back him up in his controversy with Magistrate Hogan and would engage in a test case, carrying it to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and to the Governor, too, if found necessary.

The delegates told Mr. Reynolds that little or no attention is being paid to Section 45 of the Sanitary Code, which section provides that the body of any animal or parts of animals to be used for food shall not be carted or carried in the streets unless so covered as to be protected from dust and dirt. It also provides that no meat or poultry, game or fish shall be exposed for sale in the streets; nor shall any meat of an animal above the size of a rabbit be offered for sale until properly cooled after killing, or until properly dressed.

They told him that tons of fish unfit for food are offered constantly by the peddlers and that the Health Board does not attempt to enforce its own code for the reason that no Inspectors are to be found on the extreme east or west side, where most of the pushcart peddlers do their business. These peddlers, according to the delegation's statements to Mr. Reynolds, buy refuse of the wholesale fish dealers after the respectable dealers have taken all the good fish. Two of the delegates said that the wholesalers found this selling of refuse profitable and were backing the peddlers to the extent of subscribing $200 to their fund in the present difficulty. It was claimed that a large number of the peddlers are not licensed.

Mr. Reynolds said that he was aware of this, but that some Magistrates seemed to think that if a peddler applies for a license he has the right to go ahead and do business whether the license is granted or not.

"Why only to-day," said Mr. Reynolds, "a certain Magistrate discharged a peddler who has been arrested three times for selling without a license."

"We know who you mean," said the head of the delegation, "and we will help you in the fight. You referred to Magistrate Hogan. He has no right to discharge a prisoner who has violated the laws, and we are going to take up the matter and make a test case. We will have a man arraigned before Magistrate Hogan, and if he is discharged for this same offense we will take the matter to the Appellate Division and then to the Governor if needs be."

Mr. Reynolds said that he would take the matter up with the Board of Health and with the Police Department and see what could be done. After the delegation left Mr. Reynolds's office the members went to see Police Commissioner Greene. He also promised to take the matter up with the proper departments.

MABEL SINGLY HELD.

"Queen of Forgers" and Two Male Companions Waive Examination—Bank After Her Property.

Apparently as happy and careless as if she had no worry in the world, Mabel Singly or Parker, the "queen of forgers," faced Magistrate Breen in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and listened with a languid air while her counsel, Mark Alter, told the Magistrate that he had decided to waive examination for his three clients and go to the higher court.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel suggested that bail should be fixed at $2,500, and the Magistrate fixed the bail at that amount.

Before the trio were arraigned, Parker, the woman's husband, stood up in a line of court officers and Inspectors, and clerks from Schumann's jewelry shop, Benedict Brothers, Charles E. Keene, and Rogers, Peet & Co. passed down the line and picked out the husband of the convent-educated girl as the one who had presented the forged checks.

The specific charge against Mrs. Singly is of forging the name of E. Bierstadt to a check for $280.45, which Parker attempted to pass last Thursday in the purchase of a forty-dollar suit of clothes from Rogers, Peet & Co.

During a short wait while common drunks were being arraigned, Mrs. Singly talked and joked with her counsel in apparently the same manner as if she had been a guest at an evening party; the fact that she was to face the Magistrate did not seem to make any difference to her.

The proceedings before the Magistrate occupied but a very few moments, and the three were led back to the prison.

Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, attorneys for the Lincoln National Bank, which it is alleged was victimized by Mabel Singly, who, with her husband, James B. Singly, or James B. Parker, and James Reed, was held by Magistrate Breen in Jefferson Market Police Court, obtained from Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, an attachment against the young woman's property.

The suit in which the attachment was granted is brought against Mabel Presse, alias Mrs. Mabel Parker, alias Alice Kauser, and alleges that she obtained $700 on three checks to which the name of Alice Kauser, a depositor in the Lincoln National Bank, had been forged.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE BURNED.

Forsyth Street Home of Congregation Anshi Kovno a Total Loss.

The synagogue occupied by the Congregation Anshi Kovno at 128 Forsyth Street was completely gutted by flames yesterday afternoon, and the contents and the upper portion of the building are a total loss.

The fire was first discovered coming through the windows on Forsyth Street. An alarm was turned in, but by the time the firemen arrived, flames were coming through the roof, which in a few moments was consumed, and in a short time the building was burned. The fire burned so quickly that there was no need for a second alarm, the flames being confined to the burning building.

The synagogue occupied the second and third floors of the three-and-one-half-story building. On each side and in the rear are large tenements, and when the fire was seen there was a wild rush to get out of the neighboring houses and into the street. The onlookers consisted mostly of Hebrews, and they lamented and shouted in their excitement as they watched their synagogue burning.

On the ground floor is a plumber's store owned by J. Meiser. There is also a dry goods store owned by F. H. Josephson. Both of the stores were gutted by flames and deluged by water, and the stock is a loss. Two small groceries in the basement were not damaged. The loss is roughly estimated at $4,000.

ALDERMEN AGAINST DITCH

Board Supports Broadway Property Owners in Subway Protest.

Resolution Passed Calling on Mayor to Use His Influence with Rapid Transit Commission—Seventh Avenue Scheme.

Acting on the initiative of Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan yesterday the Board of Aldermen, at a regular meeting, adopted resolutions against the open ditching of upper Broadway for subway purposes, and took a stand with the property owners of the section and their protest to the city officials.

Shortly after the meeting had been called to order by Vice Chairman McInnes, who had a "bung starter" and a big block of wood in place of the conventional gavel, which had become lost somewhere, the Tammany Alderman presented his resolution and secured immediate consideration for it. After reciting the conditions along the other sections of the subway and the prospective letting of a contract for a spur from Union Square to Forty-second Street, with the inconveniences that would ensue were the same principles of building to obtain, the resolutions closed with the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby pledges its support to those in business along Broadway, and others whose cry is in opposition to an open subway, against such methods of construction, and requests the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners to heed the protests that have been entered against the contemplated plans of work; and

Resolved, further, That his Honor the Mayor is hereby requested and urged, as a member of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, to make every effort consistent with the well-being of the community and the many who will be immediately affected, either through the loss of property, business, or other conveniences which our local authorities are pledged to safeguard, to have such consideration paid to said protest as will conduce best to the interests of all.

The resolution was promptly put through.

By the more recent development of sentiment among business men and others interested in preventing the ditching of Broadway between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets as incidental to the construction of the proposed subway spur, the issue is now fairly presented that the rapid transit tunnel shall not be allowed on Broadway at all, but shall be put through Seventh Avenue, if it be not ultimately desired to take up with the wide Eighth Avenue route.

Opinion to this end does not have its basis in opposition to a Broadway subway as an abstract proposition; in fact, representatives of leading interests on upper Broadway, within the limits affected, have stated specifically and do now state that they have no quarrel on that point, but only object because the working out of a Broadway scheme by any method save that of deep tunneling, which the Interborough Company has declared impracticable, involves a digging up of the street surface and consequent derangement of traffic and trade.

The assurances of the Interborough Company and explanations of William Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer for the Rapid Transit Commission, are not considered in the least satisfactory, and the number of those who are ready to insist that the subway shall be kept off Broadway altogether is increasing from day to day.

In the forefront of the "Seventh Avenue" men, as those are called who take the extreme position, is Edward Hatch, Jr., of Lord & Taylor's, Twentieth Street and Broadway.

"The issue was confused in this matter when we started out," said Mr. Hatch yesterday. "Of course the first thing to present itself was the disturbance of the street surface and its incidental interference with our trade. The woes of the Forty-second Street people have been sufficiently set out already to obviate any need of argument on that point, but it will be well for all of us to go over there once in a while and take a look at the results of subway progress, lest we should forget what would happen to us.

"It was natural that the most obvious point of attack should have been chosen without careful consideration of the whole proposition to see what it involved, for that is the usual way in all such things. But as a matter of fact, if any one looks into the subway problem even hastily he will see that they can't build a subway along Broadway by any method but the deep tunnel without disturbing the street surface.

"The lame explanations of the Interborough Company and of Mr. Parsons that traffic wouldn't be disturbed unless the chief engineer thought it necessary, do not change the matter at all. The Interborough Company refers to the highway law and to the contract for the section in lower Broadway as illustrative of what a contract for a section through upper Broadway might be, but neither one nor the other gets around the fundamental fact that the chief engineer can order the surface of the street ripped up at whatever times and in whatever manner he likes. And that is just what we propose to prevent.

"If we needed any evidence of what would happen up here, the conditions at Broadway and Fulton Street are enough to furnish it. This talk of putting dirt shafts in the side streets won't cover the case either, for those shafts would stir up just as much dust and dirt in the side streets as if they were in Broadway, and the proposal of using the cut and cover process where rock is met, keeping the street open during the day with a board covering for traffic, is altogether out of the question.

"So we are brought to the issue of no Broadway subway at all, although I may say personally that the firm I represent, and I presume, the other concerns, have no interest for one route rather than another, except as the work affects their business. I think that it is plain enough that if you insist that Broadway shall not be disturbed, and find that you cannot put a subway up Broadway without disturbing it, it follows that you cannot put a subway in Broadway. And there you have the Seventh Avenue argument in a nutshell.

"Of course there are other considerations making Seventh Avenue the sensible route and Broadway an utterly irrational route for a tunnel. As it has been brought out, it would be impossible to have more than two tracks on Broadway, and hence the spur would have to be devoted to either way or express traffic exclusively, while in Seventh Avenue there could be four tracks and admit of the express and local services at the same time and without interference. Then, too, there is the topographical argument that Seventh Avenue is a more natural course for the subway to follow, but that is all too obvious to need comment.

"More than all this there comes another feature of the case which appeals to the merchants of Broadway very directly. That is the fact that a spur in Broadway would cut off the basement vaults under the sidewalks and have simply the effect of robbing stores of a certain definite part of their floor space. So far as we are concerned, I don't know what we should do if our sidewalk vaults were cut off, and I fancy that the majority of other mercantile houses are in the same boat.

"So it is necessary to bring all parties together in absolute opposition to a Broadway route of any kind, and that is what we are trying to do just now."

FATAL ELEVATOR FALL.

Three Men Go Down with Tons of Marble—One Will Die.

Three men were severely injured, one probably fatally, in an elevator accident at the Manhattan Marble Company's works, at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Locust Avenue, yesterday. The injured are: William King, forty-eight, of 886 Tenth Avenue, internal injuries, taken to Lincoln Hospital unconscious; will probably die. Patrick Sandford, twenty-five, of 542 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, scalp wound and possible fracture of the skull; taken to Lincoln Hospital, and Henry Miller, forty, of 325 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, fracture of left foot; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Several tons of marble and the three men were being hoisted to the second floor when the cable gave way. The men were injured more by contact with the heavy stone than by the fall. King, the most severe sufferer, was found unconscious under a heap of marble. Dr. Foster of Lincoln Hospital expressed doubt of his recovery. Sandford and Miller were not so badly injured. The police made an investigation, but made no arrests.

Seeley Identifies Assailants.

Isaac B. Seeley, the aged Twenty-third Street manufacturer, who was assaulted in his store last Friday morning, walked past a line of men in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and placed his hand on the arm of James G. Farrell, twenty-eight years old, and Frederick Le Claise, eighteen years old, who live in Bowery lodging houses, and identified them as his assailants. The two men waived examination and were held in $5,000 bail each for trial.

PLANS FOR MORE SCHOOLS

Aldermen Ask Board of Estimate to Provide for 70,000 Pupils.

Suggestion That Buildings Be Leased at Once and Fitted Up Temporarily—$1,000,000 for New Docks—Aid for Bronx Gardens.

Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, in addition to being a midsummer meeting and the only meeting that will be held in the month of August, as adjournment later was taken until Sept. 8, had the additional distinction of being the first in many years to be held in the Governor's room. The Aldermanic Chamber is being renovated and redecorated, so that chairs had to be moved into the Governor's room, and the business transacted there, the room being uncomfortably crowded during the session. Feeling in a lighter mood, some of the Aldermen, notably Sullivan and Gaffney, played a historic joke on the board by appropriating the gold watch of the Vice Chairman, the watch having been left on the table in front of the presiding officer so that he could time all the proceedings. Vice Chairman McInnes missed the watch soon after and was disturbed by the report that it had been sent out to be pawned, the Aldermen to spend the proceeds after the meeting. McInnes was consoled with the information that the ticket would be given him, but the plan was not carried out in its details and the watch itself came back to him a little while later.

The school situation was taken up by Alderman McCall, who presented a resolution requesting the Board of Education at once to forward to the Board of Estimate the amount of money that will be needed to properly house the 70,000 school children which the city, with its present accommodations, will be unable to care for on Sept. 7, when the schools reopen. The request also was made that the Board of Estimate appropriate this money as soon as the amount is ascertained. In support of this resolution, which was adopted without dissent, Aldermen Sullivan and McCall said that the best plan in sight is to immediately lease additional buildings and have them properly fitted and equipped before the date for the opening of the schools.

Alderman Devlin introduced a proposed ordinance providing that on and after Sept. 1 each and every railroad company operating cars in this city run by electricity adopt and have in force rules and regulations compelling the men in charge of the cars to bring them to a full stop in the event of a conflagration produced by the burning out of a fuse or any other cause. A fine of $50 is imposed for each violation of the regulation. The proposed ordinance was given the usual committee reference.

Alderman Foley presented a resolution urging the Bureau of Licenses to deal more leniently than it has in the past with pushcart peddlers in the matter of granting licenses to them. The resolution recited that the stringent rules adopted in the conduct of the bureau was depriving many men of their only means of livelihood, which the resolution declared to be wrong and contray to the spirit of our Government. The resolution was adopted at once and without dissent, although it was directed at James B. Reynolds, Secretary to Mayor Low and the acting head of the Bureau of Licenses.

Several important financial matters were disposed of by the board prior to adjournment, the issuance of special revenue bonds and corporate stock being authorized in many cases. Among these appropriations was one of $1,000,000 for the use of the Dock Department for new docks, wharfs, and piers, and for the acquirement of the necessary property for these improvements.

All the Aldermen, even those politically opposed to Commissioner Hawkes, voted in favor of the appropriation. Another $1,000,000 appropriation was granted, for the improvement of the Bronx Park Botanical Gardens, while $135,000 was authorized for renovating the public markets of Manhattan, and $35,000 for the maintenance of seven public comfort stations in this borough.

Other appropriations included $250,000 for the new Harlem River Bridge at One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, $20,000 for preparing plans and specifications for the Court House to be erected on the site of the Essex Market Court, $25,000 for repairs to the Criminal Courts Building, and $100,000 for the purchase of coal for use in the public schools.

ARRESTED AS SHIP GAMBLER.

Passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Accuses Morris Levy of Being a Sharper, but He Is Freed.

Robert T. Hill of Washington, D. C., a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which docked at Hoboken yesterday, caused the arrest there of a fellow-passenger named Morris Levy, otherwise Levry, whom he charged with being a professional gambler. The prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioner Russ, but was discharged on a point of jurisdiction.

Mr. Hill was seen at the offices of the American Finance and Securities Company, 5 Nassau Street, with which company he is connected. He said that Levy boarded the liner at Cherbourg, and began operations at once. Mr. Hill was passing through the smoking room on his way to dinner, when Levy accosted him from a group of ten or twelve men, asking him to stop and "meet these gentlemen." Although Mr. Hill had never spoken to Levy before, the latter's manner was so natural that Mr. Hill complied, and was soon in conversation with the group.

The men gradually withdrew, until Mr. Hill was left with three of the men, including Levy, who then proposed a game of "seven up." Mr. Hill finally consented and lost several games. He then started to leave, but stayed for one cut around for sovereigns.

Mr. Hill indulged in no more games with Levy, but others then began to complain. On the following night he overheard a quarrel in the smoking room, when an Englishman urged Levy to "take the money and go away." There was also a rumor that another man had lost $2,000.

Hill finally charged Levy with being a professional gambler and took him before the Captain. That officer declared that Levy had been a passenger on the previous trip eastward, and had caused similar trouble among the passengers. An arrest, however, could not be made on board, so as soon as the ship tied up at Hoboken Mr. Hill was the first passenger ashore and summoned a policeman, who took Levy before Acting Recorder Laverty.

On the ship's list the prisoner was registered as "Levy," but he told the Recorder his name was "Levry." He said that he and his wife, who was with him on the trip, were patrons of the Murray Hill Hotel. He declared that he was a mining engineer, and that his business necessitated his making frequent trips to Europe.

The Recorder had the prisoner taken before United States Commissioner Russ, but that official found no law empowering him to detain a person arrested for a misdemeanor committed on the high seas. Levy was taken back to the Recorder's office and discharged.

"In attempting the rôle of reformer," said Mr. Hill, "I have brought myself into undue and unjust notoriety. I am ashamed to admit that I was bunkoed for a small amount of money by two card sharpers, who ingeniously captured me while passing through the smoking room one afternoon en route from the decks to my dinner. I would not have even acknowledged this had not I seen these men subsequently swindling others, and, being aware of the manner in which passengers upon the Atlantic ocean liners are swindled by thieves who are permitted to travel back and forth upon them, I was so indignant that I resolved to have these men punished if possible. My sole purpose in the matter was to see if I could possibly do something to stop these villains from infesting the liners. As to myself, my friends know my clean record and that I am no gambler."

OFFICERS' CLUB ROBBED.

Thieves Carry Off Silverware at Navy Yard Despite Sentries.

It became known at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday that thieves had entered the officers' clubhouse, in the yard, on Friday night and stolen nearly all the silverware. The robbery was not reported to the police. A committee of the club is making an investigation.

The thieves got into the mess hall of the clubhouse by forcing a window. One of the pieces of silverware stolen was a large punch bowl. It could not be learned yesterday what the value of the property was that was carted off.

Something that the members of the club can't understand is how the thieves managed to get in without being detected. At the time a sentry was on duty in front of the clubhouse, another at the old York Street gate, fifty feet away, and a third in front of the Paymaster's office, about 100 feet distant. The sentries declare that they saw no strange person near the clubhouse on Friday night.

On the same night a quantity of whisky and cigars and a dog were stolen from a saloon near the Sands Street gate, and a pet of the marines stationed at the gate, a Maltese cat, was also carried away.

HIS WIFE'S LITTLE JOKE.

Husband Thought She Had Drunk a Pint of Carbolic Acid and Aroused Entire Neighborhood.

A hurry call for an ambulance reached Bellevue Hospital through Headquarters from 235 East Twenty-fourth Street about 6 o'clock last evening. Dr. Palmer was on watch, and rushed with his case of instruments to the driveway just in time to swing on the step of an ambulance driven rapidly into the street by Driver Bevins. The only information the doctor had was that a woman had drunk a quantity of carbolic acid at the address given.

When the ambulance reached its destination, Dr. Palmer found an excited group of neighbors about the doorway, and with exhortations of "hurry up, doctor," he was ushered to a flat on the second floor, rear. There he found John A. Ryan pacing the floor and wringing his hands.

"My wife's drunk carbolic acid," Ryan said in a broken voice.

"Where is she, quick!" asked the doctor.

"Under the bed," answered Ryan. "She rolled under there after she drank the stuff, and I can't get her out."

At this point, Margaret Ryan, a very hearty and healthy woman, appeared from under the bed, and with a great deal of laughter explained that she hadn't taken carbolic acid at all, but had only put a very weak solution in her mouth, which she had spat out as soon as John ran out to rouse the neighbors.

Dr. Palmer stayed long enough to learn that John and Margaret had engaged in a domestic misunderstanding about supper time, with the result that the wife disciplined her husband by frightening him. She seized a big bottle marked "Carbolic Acid—Poison," and tossed off the contents, according to John's point of view. The bottle really contained a weak solution, intended for a mouth wash, and, as Margaret said, she had even neglected to swallow that.

Killed by Fifth Avenue Stage.

The heavy automobile stages operated by the Fifth Avenue Stage Company claimed their first victim yesterday morning, when John Schober, eleven years old, of 426 East Eighty-seventh Street, was run over and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred at Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. One of the automobiles was going south on Fifth Avenue. Young Schober suddenly started to run across the avenue directly in front of the automobile, and before Chauffeur Williamson could slacken the speed the automobile had struck him. He was knocked down and both wheels passed over his neck and chest.

LEGAL NOTES.

MARRIAGE A CIVIL CONTRACT.—The opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of Di Lorenzo against Di Lorenzo is interesting, as it decides that the law of our State considers marriage in no other light than as a civil contract. Such contract must, therefore, have the free and full consent of both parties, which is the essence of all ordinary contracts, to give it validity. And this "free and full consent" is expressly made necessary by statute. The plaintiff, Di Lorenzo, sought the annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Di Lorenzo on the allegation that his consent thereto had been obtained by a fraudulent representation and stratagem on the part of the defendant, causing him to believe that he was the father of her child. But for the fraud, he said, he would not have consented to the marriage. The Supreme Court thought such fraud was sufficent ground for an annulment, but, on appeal, the Appellate Division decided otherwise. The court of last resort now reverses the intermediate tribunal, and upholds the court of first instance. The Appellate Division held that the fraud was insufficient to warrant the annulment of the marriage, "and that the considerations of public policy, which environ the marriage relation, as a status, so far take it out of the domain of ordinary contracts as to render this conclusion necessary." It was considered by the court that the representations of the defendant "worked no wrong for which the law, as at present established," would afford any remedy. The minds of the parties to the contract, said Judge Gray, for the Court of Appeals, must meet in one intention. "It is a general rule that every misrepresentation of a material fact, made with the intention to induce another to enter into an agreement and without which he would not have done so, justifies the court in vacating the agreement. It is obvious that no one would obligate himself by a contract if he knew that a material representation entering into the reason for his consent was untrue. There is no valid reason for excepting the marriage contract from the general rule."

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CONDITIONAL SALE OF CHATTELS.—Louis Trudeau, in July, 1897, sold a piano to Sarah T. Thum for $225, payable in installments of $5 a month. The title to the instrument was to remain in Trudeau until all the installments were paid, but Mrs. Thum was, in the meantime, and until she defaulted in the payment of the installments, to have its possession. After she had paid $190.50 in installments, Robert Phillips and another recovered a judgment against Mrs. Thum, and in November, 1899, the piano was seized by a constable on an execution and bought in by Phillips and his partner. Mrs. Thum, however, had, early in November, mortgaged her interest in the piano to Isidore Friedman, and subsequently, on Dec. 12 following, sold all her rights in the instrument to him. In an action for conversion brought by Friedman against Phillips, the Third Appellate Division has given a decision reversing a judgment of the Schenectady County Court setting aside a finding of the City Court of Schenectady in favor of the plaintiff. The Appellate Division said, by Justice Kellogg: "The rights acquired by appellant through the mortgage and sale were property rights, the right to immediate possession, and to receive the title on payment of the balance, about $52, to the original vendor, Trudeau, or to his successor in interest. In all respects the appellant stood in the place of the vendee. He might have obtained possession by replevin, or he might have waived replevin and sued for conversion, the taking having been unlawful. The value of Mrs. Thum's property right in the piano would be the measure of damages in such an action, that is, the value of the piano, when taken, less the unpaid purchase money, and this seems to have been the rule adopted in the City Court. That Mrs. Thum, on Nov. 4, 1899, being then in possession and not having defaulted in payment, had a mortgageable interest in the piano, it seems to me, cannot be doubted. It was an equitable interest not reachable by execution, but recognized by statute, (Laws of 1897, Chapter 418,) and by common law as vendible."

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MRS. POILLON IS ASSAILED

Lawyer Declares Brokaw Plaintiff Is a Blackmailer.

Questioned Before Magistrate as to Her Source of Income—She Tells of Alleged Threats by Mrs. Ortiz.

Mrs. Kathryn Poillon of 200 West Eighty-sixth Street was examined yesterday before Magistrate Hogan in his chambers at the Tombs Police Court in connection with her actions against William Gould Brokaw for breach of promise and against Mrs. Anna Ortiz of West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, who, she charges, threatened her life. Abraham Levy of Levy & Unger appeared for the defense and James Fitzgerald for the complainant.

Mrs. Poillon said she had never seen Mrs. Ortiz prior to July 16, when Mrs. Ortiz insulted her. On the Tuesday following Mrs. Poillon asserted, Mrs. Ortiz called her up on the telephone and said that she was coming to the house to kill her. She called that same night, according to Mrs. Poillon, but found her protected by her sister, Charlotte Poillon, and Policeman McCue. Mrs. Ortiz, the plaintiff asserted, said she would do nothing at that time, but that she had been hired to put Mrs. Poillon out of the way if she brought suit against Mr. Brokaw. Mrs. Poillon told of other threats, and then Magistrate Hogan asked her several questions.

Mrs. Poillon said that she had been divorced in this State, and had come to this city six years ago from Troy. She said she was twenty-seven years old, and had been married on June 28, 1897. While her divorce was pending she was known as Mrs. Joseph T. Smith, and lived at 593 Lexington Avenue, where, however, she also was known as Mrs. Kathryn Poillon. She said that she had lived at several hotels during her six years' residence here, but denied the report that she had been ejected from the Victoria.

Then there were some questions about men she had known, which were objected to by her counsel, who said that he had some letters which he would use in the case.

When Mr. Levy asked if Mrs. Poillon had sold these letters she became indignant, and her attorney replied that the letters were in her possession. Mr. Levy then pleaded that he had a perfect right to question the veracity of the witness. He declared that she was notorious for her mendacity, and that he would prove that she made her living by blackmail. The action against Mrs. Ortiz, he declared, was to keep her from testifying in the Brokaw case.

Mr. Levy asked Mrs. Poillon if she had obtained $800 from a man named William Kemp by means of blackmail. The witness denied this with emphasis before her counsel could restrain her.

Mrs. Poillon declared that she had lived for the last six years on a legacy of about $6,000 left by her father. Mr. Levy then explained to the court that she was living at the rate of between $4,000 and $5,000 a year, and that this all must come from the income of the legacy. Mrs. Poillon corrected him, saying that her father left some life insurance, and that her sister had several pupils in physical culture.

Then the witness said that a letter that Mrs. Ortiz had written to her had made her afraid of her, and that this letter was in the possession of a reporter. The witness was asked about her having gone to places of amusement with Mrs. Ortiz, and she denied having done so. She then declared that "Suspender Jack" McGee, an ex-policeman, had attempted to steal certain papers from her, and then tried to push her in front of a trolley car.

Mrs. Poillon said that ever since she had started the suit against Mr. Brokaw she had been followed by assassins hired by someone to take her life. Mrs. Ortiz was one of these, Mrs. Poillon declared.

Magistrate Hogan directed his stenographer to call upon the reporter said to have a note written by Mrs. Ortiz and get the letter from him, or to ascertain what had been done with it. Court then adjourned.

MUCH KIDNAPPED BOY.

Court Favors Mother in Contest Between the Sinclairs for Their Little Son.

Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, reserved decision in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Mrs. Daniel A. Sinclair looking to the recovery from her husband of their much-kidnapped three-year-old son Hugh. Mrs. Sinclair claims that her husband, with two men, went to a hotel at Pine Hill, in the Catskills, and seized the boy. Dr. Sinclair brought the child home to 226 East Sixty-second Street, where he barricaded the house to prevent his wife again obtaining possession of him. Mrs. Sinclair then sued out the writ of habeas corpus.

When the case was called Justice McCall called up Lawyer J. P. Cauthers, who appeared for Dr. Sinclair, and C. B. Plant, his wife's counsel, and asked them if there was no possibility of effecting a reconciliation between husband and wife. Counsel tried, but failed.

Mr. Cauthers stated that the trouble was that Mrs. Sinclair declined to live at the home provided by her husband, though in a letter in which he addressed her as "My Dear Dolly," he had told her he had a home for her and the baby, and that if she would return to him he would do his best to make her happy.

Mr. Plant said that Mrs. Sinclair, after her marriage, had bought the house, 800 Lexington Avenue, for $15,500, and had furnished it both as a residence and as an office for her husband. He never contributed to her support, but devoted his earnings to his mother, brother, and sister. This led to disputes between them, which culminated on July 3, when he left her and went to reside at the Sixty-second Street house with his mother and sister, taking the boy with him.

"If I can do it legally and consistently I shall award the custody of the child to his mother," Justice McCall said. "She, however, declines to live with her husband, and the law states very clearly that a woman's home is that provided for her by her husband."

Lawyer Cauthers said Dr. Sinclair had leased the Sixty-second Street house, and his mother, who was living with him, was ready to leave at a moment's notice.

A hat-that-won't-blow-off to-morrow, at a price so small it won't much matter if it does.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY 3:30 SHANNON'S 23D REGT. BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8. PAIN'S POMPEII And Grand Fireworks. At 9. THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. 8TH MONTH 244TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c JAPAN—BY—NIGHT (Regardless of Weather) Clara Lane as Otoyo, J. K. Murray, Jas. MacDonald, Hattie Arnold, Big Chorus. Big Comic Opera Hit. OTOYO

CASINO Mat. Sat. 2:15. To-night 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. The Factory Girl. 5th Av. Cont. Vaudeville. 125th St. Dr. Bill. Big Vaudeville.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK THE CHRISTIAN. Last times of Edw. J. Morgan as John Storm. Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-d'y & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. NEXT WEEK—The Bostonians in Robin Hood.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. Tel. 6234-18. MATINEE TO-DAY. EAGLE BURLESQUERS. "WIZARD OF JERSEY." "ABOARD GOOD SHIP JANE."

LUNA PARK INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE REPORTS BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION AT TOP OF THE ELECTRIC TOWER.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN. Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. W. 129th St. 8 P. M.; W. 22d St. 8:30; Battery Ldg. 9. Every Evening Except Friday. Fare 50c.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NAT M. WILLS THE HAPPY TRAMP. In the new musical comedy, A SON OF REST.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 24th St., nr. Broadway. BOX OFFICE OPENS TO-MORROW. COMMENCING AUG. 24 MR. & MRS. ROYLE MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. JOHN C. RICE, THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS

CRYSTAL GARDENS N. Y. Theatre. Evs. (except Sunday) 8:30. "LIFTING THE CUP." DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y, & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES. Includ. mysterious AGA Extravaganza, ballet.

DUSS Madison Square Garden. Even. 8:30. Soloist, Rhoda Gifford. Gen. Adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used. Venice in New York Last Nights.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

N. & STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

WEST END OPENS SAT. NIGHT A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE.

Liner St. Louis Resumes Sailings.

The American liner St. Louis will sail to-day for English ports, it being her first trip for some months. She sails equipped with new boilers. She received a general overhauling at Newport News. Among those booked to sail on her are Capt. B. Thaiblyn, Asheville, N. C.; Ferdinand Mouton, New York; C. Stewart Forbes, Boston; S. G. Evans, Surgeon, U. S. N.; Miss Annabel Courtney, Richmond, and M. E. Farrin, Cincinnati.